MOURNING.

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(3)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—6056 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—59 Fleet Street.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

(1914-1918.)

IN MEMORIAM.

SPRAGG—In loving memory of our dear son, William Henry, Corporal, 1st Battalion Irish Guards, killed in action March 26, 1918, Buried at Bucquoy; "The Lord giveth and taketh." Also his brother, our dear son, John James B. Spragg, died at Lough Cutra Castle, Gort, Co. Galway, March 14, 1919. "Safe with Christ, which is far better." Inserted by their loving parents, brothers, and sister.

BIRTHS.

O'Facáis—Ag an 540 Lá de'n mí seo caidh mac do Seaghán O'Facáis agus dá mnaoi, Loc Sammain.

FAHY—April 5, 1924, at Spawell rd., Wexford, to Mr. and Mrs. John V. Fahy, a son.

FORDE—April 5, 1924, at 19 Castle st., Nenagh, the wife of R. G. Forde, of a son.

GRANT—April 5, 1924, at 89 Lower Baggot st., to G. J. Grant, A.R.C.Sc.I., and Mrs. Grant, 16 Dartmouth square, Dublin, a daughter.

LLEWELLYN—April 1, 1924, 1417 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, to Dorothy (nee Nash), wife of Henry Armitage Llewellyn, a son. (By cable.)

MARRIAGE.

WILDING and BUCKHAM—April 2, 1924, at Christ Church, Rathgar, Dublin, by the Rev. J. J. Vacaliay, B.A., Charles David, son of C. D. Wilding, 5 Oaklands Park, Baildsbridge, to Olive, eldest daughter of the late Robert Buckham, of Bray, and Mrs. Buckham, 14 Airfield rd., Rathgar.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 4.

BARTON—April 6, 1924, at his residence, 8 Sorrento ter., Dalkey, Co. Dublin, after a very short illness, Richard James Barton. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

BUCKLEY—April 6, 1924, at residence of his son-in-law, Fortview, Lefin Buckley, aged 83. Deeply regretted. Funeral leaving Fortview 2 o'clock sharp to-day (Tuesday), arriving Enniskerry 3.

BROOKS—April 4, 1924, at 5 Charles st., New Ross, Herbert John, the darling infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brooks, aged 5 weeks. Suffer little children to come unto Me."

CROSBIE—April 5, 1924, at her residence, 34 Portsdown rd., Maida Vale, London, after great tribulation, Charlotte Ellen Crosbie, my dearest friend. "Peace for evermore."—Annie.

DAVIS—April 7, 1924, at her residence, Ardsilla, Delgany, Frances Diana, widow of Luke Davis, aged 85. Funeral (private), Mount Jerome, Thursday, 10 o'clock.

FARIS—April 7, 1924, at Cathedral Close, Armagh, Rev. Charles Faris, M.A. Funeral private. No flowers.

GORE—April 4, 1924, at Agher, Enfield, Susan Ellen, second dearly-loved daughter of Herbert and Margaret George, in her 17th year.

HANBIDGE—April 5, 1924, Thomas, aged 69, son of the late Thomas Hanbidge, Stratford-on-Slaney, and grandson of the late William and Sarah Wynne (nee Cooper). "My only plea—Christ died for me."

KELLY—April 6, 1924, at his private residence, Cedar Lodge, Rosslare, William J. Kelly, Rosslare Hotel. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing family. R.I.P. Funeral 2.30 to-day (Tuesday). High Mass and Office 10.30 Thursday at Tagoat.

LYSAGHT—April 6, 1924 (Passion Sunday), at his residence, 85 North King st., Dublin, Michael Lysaght. May he rest in peace. Funeral private.

McGEE—April 5, 1924, at The Bungalow, Rumfries, Charlotte Mary, eldest surviving daughter of the late William McGee, J.P., 34 Lansdowne rd., Dublin. Funeral (strictly private) Mount Jerome.

McMEACHEN—April 7, 1924, at Home for Aged Governesses, Harcourt ter., Miss McMeachen, aged 70 years. Funeral to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

MOLLOY—April 6, 1924, at Mossvale, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, suddenly, Charles Molloy, late Bank of Ireland. Funeral private.

MONTGOMERY—April 5, 1924, at Fort Royal, Rathmullan, Co. Donegal, Colonel C. A. S. Montgomery, son of the late General G. S. Montgomery, C.S.I., of Fort Royal.

MULLIGAN—April 6, 1924, at his residence, 51 Maiog st., Laurence Mulligan, in his 85th year. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Requiem Mass at Church of the Holy Family, Aughrim st., this (Tuesday) morning at 9 o'clock. Funeral private. No flowers.

MULLERHAN—April 5, 1924, at Lunestown, Mullingar, Miss Isabella Mulrenan, an old and valued friend. Deeply regretted.

MURDOCK—April 7, 1924, at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Frederick Agustus Murdock, of 41 Seafort av., Sandymount. Funeral arrangements later.

MURPHY—April 7, 1924, at his residence, 27 Leinster square, Rathmines, Louis P. Murphy. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. R.I.P. Funeral (private) from Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Rathmines, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, for Gastein'in.

NOONAN—April 7, 1924, at her residence, Castletown, Navan, Ellen (Nellie), wife of Thomas Noonan. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and children. R.I.P. Office and High Mass at Kilberry Church at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday). Funeral to New Cemetery, Navan, at 2 o'clock same day. No flowers.

POE—April 5, 1924, at the residence of his son, Shrule, Glebe, Rallymahon, Purcell Poe, Solicitor, formerly of Dublin, in his 80th year. Interment at Mount Jerome. Funeral private.

SHEEHY—April 6, 1924, at Barrington's Hospital, Limerick, after a brief illness, Roger Keating, second son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Thos. E. Sheehy, Cherrygrove, Croom. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Michael's Church 11 a.m. to-day (Tuesday) for family vault, Monaster, Newcastlewest.

SMALLEY—April 6, 1924, at his residence, Templeton, Temple rd., Milltown, John Smalley, aged 80. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. "Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me." Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by special request.

SUTTON—April 6, 1924, at Don Secours Home, Cork, Maud Adelaide, dearly-beloved wife of Braham E. Sutton, Pinehurst, Blackrock, Cork. R.I.P. Funeral private.

TILLY—April 6, 1924, Catherine Crofton, widow of the late Robert Murray Tilly, Esq., in her 84th year.

WEIR—April 7, 1924, at her residence, Ardscull, Athy, Janet, widow of the late James Weir, aged 97 years. Funeral at Fontstown Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 p.m.

ANNIVERSARY OFFICE.

The Anniversary Requiem Office and High Mass for the repose of the soul of the Most Rev. **William J. Walsh**, late Archbishop of Dublin, will be celebrated to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock in the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough st. His Grace the Most Rev. E. J. Byrne, D.D., will preside.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Delahunt and family, Church st., Rosrea, desire to tender their sincere thanks to their many kind friends who sent wreaths, telegrams, and letters of sympathy in their sad bereavement, and trust they will accept this in acknowledgment.

Mrs. Hand and family, Little Britain st., Dublin, wish to return their sincere thanks to all those who condoled and sent letters and telegrams of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement. Trusting all will accept this acknowledgment, as it would be impossible to reply individually.

Mrs. Walter Healy and family return sincere thanks to all kind friends for numerous floral tributes, letters, and telegrams, received in their recent sad bereavement, and trust they will accept this acknowledgment, as it would be impossible to reply individually.

Mrs. R. Heavenor, Glengowan, Ballinacurra, desires to thank the many friends for their loving sympathy in her sore bereavement. She much regrets that she is quite unable to answer their letters personally.

Mrs. Lyons and **Max**, Clonlea, Sandyford, wish to thank all the kind friends who tendered sympathy in their sorrow, and hope they will accept this acknowledgment.

Mr. T. Mulligan and family, 15 Botanic av., Glasnevin, desire to thank their many kind friends who sent flowers and messages of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement, and trust they will accept this in acknowledgment.

Mrs. Sherlock and family, 99 Grove Park, Rathmines, wish to thank most sincerely their numerous friends who sent letters or telegrams of sympathy in their recent great sorrow.

IN MEMORIAM.

BROWNING—In fond and loving remembrance of my dear father, Walter Browning, who departed this life April 8th, 1922.

There is a link death cannot sever.
Love and remembrance live for ever.

Inserted by his loving daughter, Nell.

DOWLING—Second Anniversary—In loving memory of Patrick A. E. Dowling, who died on 8th April, 1922. Deeply mourned by his loving wife and children. R.I.P.

FORSTER—In loving memory of our dear mother, Mary Forster, who died at her residence, Wynnstay, Roebuck 8th April, 1914. Inserted by Jack and Nannie.

HARRIS—In memory of my loving son, Walter, who passed away 8th April, 1923. "To be with God, which is far better.

A secret thought, a silent tear,
Often shed in memory of one so dear.

Inserted by his loving mother, sister, brothers.

WINGARD—In loving and joyful memory of my beloved and loving wife, "Corrie," who God called Home April 8th, 1925, aged 27. Sadly missed. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

WINGARD—In loving memory of our beloved Sorrie, only daughter of James and Harriett Riddock, who entered into rest 8th April, 1925, aged 27 years; also her three brothers, who predeceased her—Frank, Alfred, and Jimmy. "Behold, He taketh away; who can hinder Him? Who will say unto Him, 'What doest Thou?'" Job ix, 12.

There is no death. An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
He bears our best loved things away,
And then we call them dead.
And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear, immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there are no dead.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE GOODS OF THOMAS VERNON WELLS, late of 2 Molesworth place, in the City of Dublin, Optician, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of above Deceased are required to furnish particulars to THOMAS F. MONKS, LL.D., Solicitor, 27 Molesworth street, Dublin.

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1 MAY 1924

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Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for, or, if they are to be sent by post, as four words. Postage extra.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 2/- per insertion.
Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements.
(3/3/'23.)
IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos.—5036, 5037.
Telegraphic Address—"IRISHTIMES, DUBLIN."
BELFAST—159 Royal Avenue .....'Phone 1787
CORK—35 Marlborough Street .....'Phone 550
DUBLIN—139 Royal Avenue .....Central 4350
MANCHESTER—32 Victoria Street .....CITY 3084
GLASGOW—54 Gordon Street .....Central 84

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

GROCERY and Hardware—Wanted, for provincial town, respectable Improver or Apprentice; Protestant.—Irish Times Branch Office, Wicklow. 7 C

HELP required, one of family; country; cooking, help generally; rough work done. Apply, copies references, stating salary, M 889, this office. 7 C

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted for business house, country, Protestant; state experience and salary. Address "Z 1883, Protestant," this office. 7 D

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, Lady, L.C., to take entire charge of widower's private residence, Co. Wexford town, and the sole care of two boys, aged ten and seven; application must be accompanied by copy references, stating age, salary required and giving full particulars of experience. Address "Z 1892, Housekeeper," this office. 7 E

JUNIOR Optical Assistant Wanted; must have experience in sight testing and general optical trade. Apply, stating experience and salary, J. Linars, 8 Wellington place, Belfast. 3 D

LADY Housekeeper Protestant, capable of taking entire charge. Reply, giving full particulars, to Box No. 1317, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. B

LADY Help, Protestant, 25/30, considered good cook; servant kept; no children; salary £30, free laundry. Address Box No. 1340, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 7 E

LADY Help—Protestant, refined Girl Wanted, for La Touche's assist with children, housework. Apply Box No. 1321, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. X

MOTHER'S Help Wanted immediately, capable, refined, care of children; no household duties; R.C. Reply M 862, this office. 5 B

MOTOR Drivers Wanted—Important Announcement—We are organised to Train 100 men each week for positions in the Motor Industry. We give practical training only in the largest Instruction Works in England, for every kind of Motor Employment, and have thousands of letters from successful pupils. No charge whatever is made for introductions to positions. Highest standard training obtainable in England and lowest fees. Send postcard for full particulars, the British School of Motoring, Ltd., 3 Coventry street, Piccadilly Circus, London, W 1. 7

MILLINERY Sales—Junior Assistant Wanted; city experience; outdoor.—Menzies and Co., 49 Henry street. 7 D

TYPIST—Smart young Lady as Shorthand Typist, and to assist in office. Apply, by letter, to Hill and Sons, Lucan, stating salary expected, and enclosing copies of testimonials. 7 C

WANTED, Married Couple, Steward and Cook Housekeeper; Pensioner might suit. Apply by letter only with copies references, stating wages, incumbrances, to Secretary, County Club, Kilkenny. 4 C

WANTED, thoroughly capable Milliner and Saleswoman for a good town in Co. Fermanagh; good window dresser and stockkeeper most essential. Address, stating age, religion, and lowest salary indoor, with copies references, "Z 1791, Milliner," this office. 4 B

WANTED, smart young Girl Apprentice to Fruit Department; good opening; small salary to commence.—M 558, this office. 4 C

WANTED, a Junior Clerk, with experience, for large wholesale firm; state age, full particulars, salary expected, and enclosing copies of all references.—M 563, this office. 5 D

WANTED, Lady Assistant to Grocery; experienced; Protestant. Address, giving particulars and enclosing copies references, "Z 1760, Assistant," this office. 5 C

WORKING Forester Wanted in Ulster; state wages expected and copy references. Address "Z 1855, Forester," this office. 5 D

WANTED for wholesale patent medicine warehouse, Young Typist for invoicing; age about 17.—M 921, this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

CARLOW COUNTY COUNCIL.
TEMPORARY ASSISTANT COUNTY SURVEYOR.

The Carlow County Council require immediately the services of an Assistant County Surveyor to take charge of the Southern Division for a period of two months, with possibility of same being extended. Appointment on 15th April, 1924.

Salary £5 per week, with an allowance of 4d. per mile necessarily travelled by motor car or motor cycle and duly certified.

The person appointed must possess the qualifications prescribed by the Ministry of Local Government for Assistant County Surveyors; shall act under the instructions of the County Surveyor, and will be required to live in or near Muinteoig.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, experience (particularly constructional), and accompanied by not more than three recent testimonials, are to be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Assistant County Surveyor," addressed to the Presiding Chairman, the Carlow County Council, Courthouse, Carlow, and delivered to the undersigned not later than 11 a.m. on Monday, 21st April, 1924.

The personal attendance of candidates at the Courthouse at 12 o'clock that day is requested.

E. J. KEOGH,
Secretary, Carlow County Council.
Courthouse, Carlow.

AMONG THE POSITIONS FOUND for the 410 Russell-trained Men who were introduced to paid positions during the first three months of 1924 were the following—One at £700 per annum and a house; one on guaranteed salary and commission of £500 minimum; one at £500 per annum commencing salary; one at £500 on account of commission estimated at £1,000 per annum; one at £350 minimum; four at over £300 and commission; 12 at £250 or over, and commission; 14 at £200 or over, and commission, etc., etc. Can but Russell-training and the Russell course. Appointments Department did for these men it can do for you. The Russell course is the Salesmanship that has proved the turning point in many men's careers. It has given confidence and brought success and a better job to men by developing their salesmanship. It has shown hundreds of others how to get out of the rut—how to put unreasonable drudgery and poor prospects behind them, and how to start life anew in a fine and dignified calling, with present security and almost unlimited prospects before them. It can do as much for you. The course is entirely a postal one. You study in your spare time, and are introduced to a well-paid position when qualified. Write for free illustrated prospectus and summary of actual lessons to the Russell Blart Co., Dept. 182, Russell House, 10-12 Bedford street, London, W.C. 2.

A successful student of the Thomas Russell course in Scientific salesmanship will be glad to help you on the road to success. Write to F. J. Doris, 24 Haddington road, Ballsbridge, Dublin, for genuine testimonials. T. RUSSELL HART CO., LTD. 6 E

ABANDON Unemployment—Careers for Youths; prospectus post free 6d. Apply Secretary Atlantic College, 45/47 Henry street, Dublin. 16 2

A PROTESTANT Lady Wanted as Companion Housekeeper for a lady, slightly mental; knowledge of nursing preferred. Apply Deano, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 4 C

A BIRTH CAN BE FOUND FOR YOU in the wonderful field of Salesmanship. Magnificent salaries—more than they ever thought possible—are today being earned by Wallace Attwood trained Salesmen. Drawn from almost every calling of life, new scientific ways of teaching (mostly postal) quickly equipped these men with the knowledge that has meant the difference between a life of plodding at low pay and a career of inspiring success and independence. Read for yourself in a free book, "The Profession of Salesmanship," the personal stories of these men, the amazing proof that, no matter what you are doing now, you can become a Scientific Salesman in spare time at home; what Salesmanship offers you; why it is the best paid vocation of all; why there is no limit to what you can earn; and how the well-known Wallace Attwood organisation, on completion of the course, helps you to a position in the line of Selling that you are best fitted for. This book is made to suit you free.

MOTOR NOTES: THE FAMILY CAR.

(By Our Motoring Correspondent.)

British car manufacturers have disposed effectively of the charge that they are too conservative. The past five years, and particularly the past twelve months, have witnessed many notable developments in design, and to-day no other country in the world produces cars in such variety.

The small 1,500 c.c. machine is deservedly popular. It has brought the joys of motoring within the reach of thousands of persons who thought that they never could be attained, and has proved trustworthy in all circumstances. But not even its most ardent admirers claim that it is perfect. Sooner or later everybody who drives one of these small cars begins to yearn for "something a bit bigger," something with more power.

Demand Met.

The manufacturers within the last year or so have not merely noted, but met this demand. What may be described as "the family fourteen" is their response to it. They have, it is true, met it in different ways. Some have taken their ordinary 1,500 c.c. car, have fitted a bigger engine, and made the necessary structural alterations. Others have made important changes in design. A third section has tackled the problem as a new one, and has evolved an entirely new design. Speaking broadly, the cars that come within the last category are the best.

The "family fourteen," with its engine of about 2,000 c.c., has that reserve of power and the extra accommodation which make motoring more comfortable. So far as speed and climbing are concerned it compares favourably with American cars of even greater horsepower, and it is wonderfully economical.

Longer Life.

Depreciation is not so great in the "family fourteen" as it is in the smaller car. This is an important factor for the purchaser to bear in mind, for provided he exercised due care he always can get the top price in the secondhand market if he wants to get rid of the car or to buy a new one.

It stands to reason that the big car will have a longer life than the small one. Usually, it is not driven "all out" for long stretches, and it is the exception rather than the rule for it to carry a full load. With the small car, in order to maintain a good average speed the engine must be run too frequently to its limit.

While I say this I must not be taken as belittling the merits of the small car. It is a remarkable production, and I am among its warmest admirers. The point I want to make is that the potential purchaser who can afford to pay £500 should not hesitate to buy a "family fourteen."

Accidents.

A great deal of nonsense is written from time to time about the number of accidents in which motor cars are involved. The figures compiled by the police authorities of Great Britain and Ireland show that between 1918 and 1922 the fatal accidents increased by about 100 per cent., and non-fatal accidents from 12,520 to 39,677. Those increases are serious, but before the magistrates and others base charges of "road hogging" against the whole motoring community on them, they should seek other information. They should ascertain, for instance, whether the number of motor cars in use has increased, and, if so, in what proportion.

An insurance company has just published an analysis of the accidents to motor cars that are insured with it. It shows that 85 per cent. of the accidents occur during daylight, 78 per cent. in towns and villages, 22 per cent. in open country, 9 per cent at cross-roads, 19 per cent at corners other than cross-roads, 21 per cent owing to one motor vehicle overtaking another, two per cent. in connection with tramcars, and two per cent. through fire.

The most remarkable fact emerging from these figures, I think, is that only nine per cent. of the accidents occur at cross roads. The figures show also that stops must be taken to eradicate the evil of over-driving. The percentage of accidents due to it is far too high.

Friend in Need.

Driving across France recently, a lady member of the A.A. lost a large trunk from the back of her car. On her return to London—local enquiries having proved fruitless—the matter was reported to the Foreign Touring Department of the A.A., which immediately circularised all hotels, garages and police authorities on the line of route, offering a reward for the recovery of the missing trunk. By return of post came a reply which led to the trunk coming back to England.

Motor Cycles.

The forthcoming trials of stock motor cycles by the Auto Cycle Union are arousing the greatest interest among motor cyclists and prospective owners of these machines. When the entry list closed last week it was found that the 350 c.c. solo machines topped the list with 35 entries representing fifteen different makes of motor-cycle. The 250 c.c. solos are close up with only two fewer entries and eight different makes. With six solos in the 750 c.c. class and two in the 1,000 c.c. class, the two-wheelers comprise 83 per cent. of the total entry. There are only thirteen sidecar outfits competing, one being in the 350 c.c. class and six each in the 600 c.c. and 1,000 c.c. classes, nine different makes being shown in the two classes.

The tests will be severe—1,000 miles over Yorkshire roads and moorland tracks—and the machines to survive will deserve the advertisements they get.

One of the features of the motor cycle trade during recent months has been the demand for British machines from Germany. Some big orders were booked at the last show, and since then there has been a steady flow of exports. Germany never has fallen behind in the manufacture of cars, and it will be surprising if her manufacturers do not make a serious effort to supply the home market with motor cycles before long. British manufacturers depend upon overseas for a large part of their trade, and in view of the popularity of the light car this stage of affairs is likely to continue.

Licences.

An English friend tells me now when motor legislation is passing through Parliament an effort will be made to lighten up the conditions upon which driving licences can be obtained. All applications, it is suggested, should be accompanied by a declaration about the applicant's physical health. This would be a step in the right direction, and it has the virtue that it does not involve expensive medical examinations.

THE FORD CAR.

A RECORD OF PROGRESS.

The development of the Ford motor car marks a continual record of progress. More especially has this been the case since a separate company was formed to acquire all Ford interests in Great Britain and Ireland.

From that time the aim of the company was to produce a British and Irish car at a "Ford price" while maintaining a rate of wages and working conditions for its employés far in advance of the usual rates prevailing.

The factories at Trafford Park, Manchester and Cork were organised on the lines of the works in America, and the demand was such that Ford sales grew from scores of cars a year until thousands of cars were being produced at Manchester and Cork. Increased sales were accompanied by improved design, lower price, and greater service, the object being to produce a car for utility and comfort, as distinguished from luxury.

Service to Ford owners has played a big part in the building up of the Ford industry in this country, depôts having been established, where any Ford part can be obtained, and where mechanics familiar with the "Ford" can effect repairs.

In producing the Ford car, the policy of the company has always been to produce what would suit Irish tastes and serve Irish interests. When the car was first introduced here there was only one model, that for passenger purposes, known as the touring car. This has been greatly improved, and a strict adherence to the same policy has led to the successful marketing of the Ford Ton Truck, Ford Delivery Van and Ford Ton Van, and this year the special Empire Grey Touring Car. These bodies were designed and built for the British-Irish markets, and they are essentially British-Irish products.

Ideal vehicles for the quick transportation of loads of every description, the Delivery Vans and Truck made an instantaneous appeal to merchants, manufacturers and tradesmen, and all over the country Ford Trucks and Vans can be seen working either for the small trader, whose business only demands one vehicle, or for the big manufacturing and distributing combines, whose fleets of Fords are an everyday sight in town and country.

The DIFFERENCE!

WHEN an owner has had a large, cheap American car for a year and covered about 10,000 miles, he often wants to dispose of it. *Going abroad.*

But when a motorist has done about 10,000 miles on a £235 Morris-Cowley Car he never thinks of selling. He just says to the local Morris Agent:

"She's still running beautifully, but surely she MUST want an overhaul!"

Sole Morris Car Agents: 39

G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., HATCH STREET, DUBLIN.

A Car that sells itself

A salesman is not needed to sell the Good Maxwell, because it sells itself.

WHEN you come and see the Good Maxwell; when you hear the low but powerful purr of the 20.9 h.p. engine; when you sit back comfortably in the soft deep seats whilst the car glides swiftly along the roads, and *when you have driven it yourself*—you'll see *why* the Good Maxwell sells itself.

2 SEATER TOURING..... £345.
4 SEATER TOURING..... £335.
COUPE ..... £400.
SALOON (4 door)..... £500.

The Good MAXWELL

F. M. SUMMERFIELD, LTD.,
Maxwell House, 138 Lr. Baggot street, Dublin.
Wires—"Carmen." *'Phone* 2064.

K.A.A.

While you can't judge a book by its cover

a beautiful cover suggests a look inside, and whether we buy or not depends on the contents. Similarly, the magnificent exterior of the Willys-Knight car has induced many a man to investigate its wonderful engine and fix up a trial run.

The Willys-Knight is what is usually termed a luxury-car. It has power in abundance—wonderfully flexible, easily controllable power.

It has greater speed than you will ever want, or dare to use. But it is good to feel you have lots in reserve.

A feeling of solid comfort and stability is engendered by this beautiful car, and the price is not £1,000—it is only £475.

ABRIDGED SPECIFICATION

Knight sleeve-valve engine. Four cylinders, 3¼ bore, 4¼ stroke. Cylinder heads removable. 3 bearing crankshaft. Thermo-syphon cooling. Lubrication: Force-feed and spray to sleeves and pistons. Ignition: High tension magneto. Clutch: Multiple dry disc type. A 16-lb. pressure releases it against a 50-lb. pressure, while by an ingenious design we are able to use a clutch-spring with a pressure of 300-lbs. Hotchkiss drive. Transmission Unit with motor. Selective sliding gear type 3 speeds, forward and reverse.

WILLYS-KNIGHT

W. B. CRAWFORD

(DUBLIN) Ltd. 29 Dawson St. Dublin. Phone: Dublin 1692

McC.

Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ARIEL Nine Watercooled 4 Seater, tax £7, price £200, free in Dublin.—Wallen, Trinity Free Garage. T

AT Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars now further reduced. £205. T

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD.,
57 and 58 LR. BAGGOT ST.
BUICK ..... CHEVROLET
OAKLAND ..... SUNBEAM
"Where service and value meet." T

8 H.P. ROVER LIGHT VAN., 40 Miles per Gallon.
Fully Equipped £170
(Carriage extra.)
NOW ON VIEW.
THE ROVER CO., LTD.,
LORD EDWARD ST., DUBLIN. T

STUDEBAKER CARS,
6 Cylinder, £395 in Dublin.
Perfectly balanced Engine, therefore very low running costs.
10,000 to 12,000 Miles per Set of Tyres.
Particulars from
BURNEY BROS.,
67 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN. 12 27

FIAT CARS—LATEST MODELS.
10/15 H.P. TORPEDO £420
10/15 H.P. 2/3 SHATER, with Dickey... £420
10/15 H.P. LANDAU £450
15/20 H.P. TORPEDO £590
DELIVERED DUBLIN. DUTY PAID.
VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS.
HARRY WAYTE, LTD., 'Phone: 2366.
PORTOBELLO, DUBLIN. 4 11

A SIX Cylinder Moon 1920, perfect order, newly painted, new hood and all weather curtains, owner driver; Six Cylinder Buick 1920, perfect order, new hood and all weather curtains; B.S.A. Coupe, 1915, perfect order.—T. J. Rogers, 42/5 South King street, Dublin. T

AT Breen's Garage, Donnybrook—B.S.A. Taxi, in good A1 order, £150; Studebaker Chassis, fitted with new Laundell body, and new super cushion tyres, 1916 Maxwell, lighting and starting, in good condition, £75, or nearest offer. Telegrams—Repairs, Dublin. Telephone—Ballsbridge, 113. 5 D

AT Breen's Garage, Donnybrook—Dodge Brothers' Cars, the latest models, always in stock. Telegrams—Repairs, Dublin. Telephone—Ballsbridge 113. 5 D

BEAN 1923 11.9 h.p. 4 Seater for Sale; tax paid for year 1924; in perfect condition; trial by appointment; must be sold; Dublin.—M 873, this office. 7 D

CHEVROLET Car for Sale, in good running order; price £110. Address "Z 1803, Car," this office. 4 C

DEFERRED Payments—All makes of Cars supplied; expert Fords; immediate delivery; cash not required.—Nassau Motor Co., 75 Nassau street, Dublin. 3 B

DELUGE, 10 h.p.; recently thoroughly overhauled and tuned up; ready for electric; 2 seater body and dickey; £125. Seen Stevenson's Garage, Clonee. T

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 10 T

FOR Sale, 1923 Swift 10 h.p. 2 Seater, dicker; done 3,000, owner driven; any trial. Seen at 3 Whitefriar st., City. 6 D

FOR Sale, 2 Seater Blaciot Whippet Cycle Car, in good order, electric light; £30.—W. Blanc, Portarlington. 3 B

FOR Immediate Sale—Dodge Car, in perfect order, any reasonable trial and examination, owner driven; £200, or nearest offer. Seen Cooke's Garage, 35 William street. 7 C

FORD Car, 5 seater, for Sale, recently overhauled, and in perfect order, any trial given; would exchange for Two Seater.—Dowling, Kilgarvan, County Wicklow. 7 C

FOR Sale, 11.9 h.p. 2 Seater 1916 Morris-Oxford Car, in good condition; tax paid for 1924. Can be seen at Dunloy House, Lower Abbey street. 7 D

FORD Touring Car, 1921, in new condition; tax paid to December; any trial.—O'Neill's Taxis, 26 Lower Pembroke st. C

LANDAULETTES, Overland and Ford, bargain to immediate purchaser; will sell separate.—M 610, this office. 5 D

ROVER 8, 1921 Model, condition and appearance as new; bargain, £95.—M 734, this office. 5 D

STUDEBAKER Light "Six" 1925 Car, owner driven, small mileage, practically new; any trial, etc.; £500.—J. McNaughan, Annamoe Garage, North Circular road, Dublin. 7 D

TALBOT Coupe, 8 h.p. 1923 model, fitted with Cable Comfort tyres, condition as new; price £295. Address "Z 1784, Coupe," this office. 4 D

TWIN Cylinder Renault Landaulette, privately owned; would make ideal taxi; just repainted and overhauled. What offers? Address "Z 1770, Landaulette," this office. 4 C

VULCAN 14 h.p. Four Seater, hood, new tyres, accessories, speed 50 miles, in perfect order, £90; seen and tried Dublin.—M 617, this office. 7 C

VAUXHALL 22 h.p. 1915 Limousine, in excellent running order; new tyres and condition perfect; dicker.—M 872, this office. 4 C

8 H.P. Mathis for sale, two seater, with dickey; good condition; tax and insurance paid; £70. Address "Z 1856, Motor," this office. 4 C

10 H.P. 1923 2 Seater Singer De Luxe, special coachwork, extra equipment; £175. Seen 7 Clare street. T

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1921 6 H.P. water cooled Two Seater; any trial; £78; tax paid.—Vaux, Glencormac, Bray. 6 C

1922 FORD Touring, complete, electric light and starter; absolutely perfect; £70, no offers.—M 769, this office. 4 C

1922 OVERLAND Four Seater Motor Car, owner driven; perfect order. Apply Cogan, Ballytore. 4 C

1924 MORRIS Cowley Two Seater, fitted with Michelin comfort tyres, small mileage; any trial; tax paid to December; £295.—M 795, this office. 4 C

£175—OPEN Touring Four Cylinder 14 H.P. Studebaker, in perfect condition, electric light, self starter, new batteries.—49 Clarendon street, Dublin. 5 D

WANTED.

WANTED, Morris-Cowley Four Seater, 1923; must be in perfect order. Address "Z 1856, Motor," this office. 7 C

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" 1924 Models. Come and see our large stock of Sunbeams, New Imperials, Diamonds, P. and M. Runners, and Rovers. Accessories in great variety.—Way & Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street. T

A ROUNDING Value—24 four stroke B.S.A. 2.50 10/-; 24 £47 10/-; 34, £59 10/-; 6 Twin, £75.—Woods, Westland row. T

A.J.S. 2¾ h.p. 0 sp., l.s., from £58; 7 h.p. Comb., from £105; delivered Dublin.—Wallen, Trinity Street Garage. T

A DVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, 24 Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

RALEIGH MOTOR CYCLES, 1924.
Prices from £47 to £95.
For particulars apply to their Main Agents,
JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD.,
115 SUMMERHILL. T

COTTON—Touring and O.H.V. Models on view—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 24 19

ENFIELD Combination, 6 h.p., excellent condition; £65.—Ridcout, 17 Lower Baggot street. T

FOR Sale, Indian Powerplus Combination, electric lights, model as new, 65 m.p.h. guaranteed, £70. No offers. Any trial.—Cheasty, 158 Summerhill.

HUMBER 4½ Sports, perfect condition, jump, speedometer, spares; £55 or nearest. Seen 9 Orwell Park, Rathmines. 4 C

HAVE you seen the Hot Radiator Motor Cycle? Its pleasing lines appeals to the smart motor cyclist. It has some speed, too, and the price is right. Tara Motor Engineering Works, 47 Pocock street. T

JACK Healy Cork, A.J.S., Norton, and Velocette Agent. All Models in stock. 24 17

LONDON Prices for America's best Motor Bicycle, large consignment Harley Davidsons just arrived. Sole Distributors for Free State—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. 24 15

NORTON-Sports, £85; Touring, £87 10/-; Big 4, £89 10/-; O.H.V., £105.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 24 19

O. K. Blackburne, 2½ h.p., O.H.V., no kick starter; 1923 Sports, £50, or nearest offer.—M 906, this office. 3 B

TRIUMPH 4 h.p., countershaft, grand condition, lamp, horn, speedometer, £42 10/. Also Baby Triumph, 2 speed, £30.—Masterson, 178 North King street. 6 C

VELOCETTE, £46; James, £60; New Hudson, £65; 2, and P., £65; free; state prices.—Henkil, Molesworth place. 5 D

ZENITH 2.0 O.H.V. Call and inspect this Model, at £75 10/.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 24 19

23 SUN, 2 stroke, 2 speed, kick starter, necessaries, 2,000 miles' running; £25.—Glenfern, Sydney avenue, Blackrock. 3 B

23 B.S.A., 1923, fully equipped, perfect order, run 2,000 under 300 miles, £50, or near offer.—M 904, this office. 7 C

44 H.P. B.S.A., with B.S.A. Sidecar, 1923-24, all new spares; any trial or examination; owner bought car. Seen 118 St. Lawrence road, Clontarf. 4 C

7 H.P. A.J.S., little used, fully equipped, spare wheel and tyre, lamps, horn, etc.; £85.—M 726, this office. 4 C

1919½ DOUGLAS Combination, £48; owner leaving Ireland; any trial.—Thompson, Burgh quay. T

1923 NORTON Combination for Sale, in perfect order, complete with lamp, etc.—32 Villiers road, Rathmines. 6 C

1923 VELOCETTE, Ricardo, Triumph, Baby Triumph; full tax.—Henkil Motors, Molesworth place. 5 D

1923 RALEIGH, 2¾, all chain, perfect condition, practically unused; seen Dublin; what offers?—M 877, this office. 4 C

WANTED.

LADY'S Motor Cycle Wanted; state price and particulars.—M 805, this office. 4 C

WANTED, Combinette Sidecar for 5½ H.P. Ariel; in good condition; state price. Address "Z 1800, Sidecar," this office. 4 C

BODIES.

CHARABANC Body for sale, 14 Seater, leather upholstered, in perfect condition; sold cheap.—Perkins' Garage, Arklow. 6 D

1922 FORD Touring Body, complete, hood and screen.—O'Neill's Taxis, 26 Lower Pembroke street. 7 C

BICYCLES.

"A1"—NEW 1924 Models—Sunbeams from 15 guineas; Swifts from £17 17/; B.S.A. from £9 15/—4 per cent. discount for cash. Easy terms arranged.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street. T

The Peugeot MOTOR CAR FROM FRANCE

THOUSANDS of owners of cheap cars in this country want better cars. For many reasons this is so. A feeling for distinctiveness is one of them. Another arises from a better appreciation of what economy is in relation to a motor car. The Peugeot (pronounced Per-zho), the great French car, meets this situation, very nicely, indeed. The finest European fine work engineers are responsible for its technical beauty and handsome delineation.

A MILLION UP

Peugeot Car World Sales for last year show an increase of £1,000,000 on the previous year.

See these fine cars at the headquarters for Ireland.
40 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

ZENITH CARBURETTERS

For power on the hills, smooth running on the level.

Send for booklet.

ZENITH CARBURETTER CO. LTD.
40-44 NEWMAN STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

A.C. 4 Ton 50 H.P. Lorries, with new tyres guaranteed, 12,000 miles), cab, glass screen, hinged sided bodies, painted blue and lettered, £975.—Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 5 C

"COMET" 4 ton Motor Lorry for Sale, in good condition; 36 South Anne st. 4 D

FOR Hire, One Ton Motor Lorries; all classes of Removals and Deliveries undertaken; reasonable terms.—George Connolly, 7 Rutland place, Parnell square. T

MOTOR Transport—Do you ever look into your transport costs? It will pay you to do so, and write for particulars of official Thornycroft World's Records for economy, loads 2 to 11 tons.—Thomas Thompson and Son, Ltd., Transport Agents, 19/22 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. T

5 h.p. Petter Stationary Horry, Dorman engine, reconditioned; six months guarantee.—J. F. McDonnell, 82 Haddington road, Dublin. 3 B

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

WANTED, Chauffeur, experienced; good driver, all running repairs; R.C.; generally useful. Apply, enclosing copies references, age, wages (indoor), to Mr. Smith, Farnham st., Cavan. 6 D

DISENGAGED.

AUTOMOBILE Engineer, 15 years' experience all trades, exceptional commendations, desires position as Sales or Works Manager. Address "Z 1798, Engineer," this office. 4 C

CHAUFFEUSE Companion desires position with lady; good driver, understands care of cars and is most willing and obliging. Address "Z 1795, Chauffeuse," this office. 3 B

CHAUFFEUR (Protestant) seeks situation; drive all makes, do running repairs, generally useful.—R. Morgan, 4 Kilmacud, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin. 6 B

DRIVER, Mechanic seeks situation; quite and regular; new suits of car.—M 907, this office. 4 C

GENTLEMAN wishes to hear of vacancy for Groom Chauffeur; careful driver; good mechanic. Address "Z 1844, Groom," this office. 4 C

MAN wonts give Lessons on Motoring, or wash and do look after Cars, 2 or 3 hours daily.—128, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 4 C

MOTOR Driver, respectable, 8 years' experience, single; Ford overhaul, running repairs; copies testimonials; moderate salary for quiet engagement; town or country. Address "Z 1815, Chauffeur," this office. 5 D

MOTOR Mechanic, five years' experience all cars, desires situation as chauffeur or groom; go as Driver; strict T.T. Address "Z 1838, Mechanic," this office. 4 C

WANTED, situation, Salesman Demonstrator or Foreman Mechanic; thirteen years' practical experience; excellent references. Address "Z 1719, Salesman," this office. 4 C

YOUNG Man, Motor Driver, seeks position; strict T.T.; drive any make of car, do running repairs; highly recommended.—M 824, this office. 4 C

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

Spring Cleaning Simplified.

THANKS to modern household appliances and more labour-saving home conditions, spring cleaning is no longer the bugbear that it has been in the past. The vogue for simplicity in decoration and equipment has made it much easier to keep the house clean all the year round—and in consequence the annual clean is more of an opportunity for classification and elimination of "unwanted treasures" than a time for the actual cleansing of otherwise neglected equipment, etc.

Whereas fine weather is essential for some of the actual cleaning tasks, many preliminary tasks can be undertaken on wet days or whenever there is a spare day. These jobs consist, first and foremost, of turning out, sorting, and doing away with all possible accumulations of books, letters, clothes—and personal possessions—that are in any way superfluous and dust collecting. The attic always makes a good starting place for turning out, and it is possible to get all this part done without a general household disturbance. The wise housewife will see to it that every member of the household is made responsible for the overhauling of his or her personal possessions. Where supervision is advisable this can, of course, be given; but there is no reason why one person should have to do all the turning out, and with tact and good arrangement this co-operation can generally be secured.

It is essential to engage all outside help for spring cleaning in good time—since many people are likely to be making the same plans and preparations—and as regards the engagement of such necessary folks as the sweep, plumber, and house decorator, it is indeed, true that "the early bird gets the worm." It is, therefore, best to arrange with the sweep and book the dates that will be most convenient, at least a fortnight before he is required. In the same way any house decorations and renovations should be decided in good time, papers and paints chosen, and all arrangements made with the decorator.

Another necessary preliminary is a thorough inspection of every room in the house. Armed with notebook and pencil, the housewife should go from room to room and make a note of any repairs that are required, such as castors off a bed, blind springs out of order, handles off the chest of drawers, wallpapers torn, etc., so that she has a written record to guide her and is not, therefore, "hustled" at the last. Most important is it to see that all necessary tools and stores are in the house and in working order before spring cleaning begins. Nothing is more detrimental to efficient progress than to find the essential polish missing or the bristle brush shedding its bristles at the critical moment, when brilliant polish and an efficient brush are necessary to the well-being of a room.

For the actual cleaning it is a real economy to employ as many labour-saving appliances as possible, and thus save human toil and fatigue. An electric vacuum cleaner is the greatest aid at such a time. Not only will it thoroughly clean the carpets, felts and rugs, but also the upholstered furniture, tapestries, curtains, etc. Moreover, the "blower" attachment of a vacuum cleaner can be used with advantage to dislodge dirt and dust from inaccessible positions and from the intricacies of heavily-carved furniture, cornices, etc. The dust is blown out under a powerful current of air, and can then be gathered up in the cleaner. A still further use for the vacuum cleaner is in the thorough cleaning of beds and bedding. However carefully the bedrooms are cleaned, a certain amount of dust is liable to lodge in the framework and springs of the bed. Here the "blower" comes to the rescue and quickly removes the accumulation, after which the brush attachment will clean and polish up all the framework of the bed.

The cleaning of paint is one of the most prolonged tasks at this season—ordinary paint can be successfully cleaned with a fine friction soap or with fine oatmeal and water. Soda should not be used, as it removes the paint as well as the dirt.

Plenty of soft cloths are necessary, one of which should be dipped into a bowl of warm water and wrung out as dry as possible before dipping into the powder. Success depends largely upon the use of very little water. The movement used should be an up and down stroke all the time. A small portion of the paint should be washed, rinsed, and dried thoroughly before going on to the next section.

For varnished paint tepid or cold water softened with a little borax is best, using a chamois leather for washing and a linen cloth for drying.

For front doors and outside paintwork nothing is better than paraffin used sparingly.

MARY GWYNNE HOWELL.

For the Cook.

FANCY CAKES.

Ingredients. — *Two ounces margarine, two ounces, sugar, two ounces flour, two ounces cornflour, half teaspoonful baking powder, half teaspoonful lemon essence, one egg, two tablespoonfuls milk.*

Method.—*Cream the butter and sugar together, add the egg (beaten), milk and lemon essence alternately with the flours, to which add the baking powder. Put into twelve patty tins, and bake in a quick oven from eight to ten minutes.*

SHORTBREAD CAKES.

Ingredients. — *Half pound flour, six ounces butter, four dessertspoonfuls castor sugar, candied peel (citron), water.*

Method.—*Grease some small cake tins. Sieve the flour, rub in the butter, add the sugar. Mix all well together and press into a lump, adding a little water as required. Divide into small portions, and work each until quite smooth. Put into the prepared tins, and press them to the shape of the tins. Chop up some citron peel, and cover the tops of the cakes with it, pressing it on lightly. Bake in a moderate oven for about twenty minutes. Place on a sieve, and leave till cool.*

LEMON TARTLETS.

Ingredients. — *Two eggs, two ounces flour, two ounces ground rice, short pastry, cherries, walnuts, three ounces butter, three ounces sugar, one lemon, chocolate and white icing.*

Method. — *Line deep, small tins with the pastry. Cream the butter and sugar, whisk and add eggs, stir in flour, ground rice and grated lemon rind. Lastly, strain lemon juice. Fill in cases with this mixture. Bake about fifteen minutes. When cold, decorate with a small spoonful of different coloured icing and halved cherries or walnuts.*

PINEAPPLE SNOW.

Ingredients. — *One large tin of pineapple, three whites of eggs, half ounce leaf gelatine, three ounces castor sugar.*

Method. — *Strain the juice from the pineapple, then rub the pineapple through a sieve to a pulp. Add a pinch of salt to the whites of eggs, and whisk them to a very stiff froth. Fold them into the pineapple pulp, and mix together lightly. Stir in the castor sugar.*

Put the gelatine into a saucepan with about half gill of the pineapple syrup. Dissolve it slowly, but do not let it boil. Strain into the pineapple, etc., stirring lightly. Stir until it begins to thicken, then pour into small moulds, previously rinsed in cold water. Leave until set. Dip into warm water, then turn on to a dish.

FEATHER BUNS.

Ingredients—*One pound flour, quarter pound sugar, one dessertspoon margarine, one egg, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, a few drops vanilla or essence of lemon, and milk to make into a stiff paste.*

Method. — *Rub the margarine into the flour, add the dry ingredients, the egg and milk, and pile the mixture in small heaps on a well-greased baking sheet. Bake in a quick oven for ten minutes.*

DAWN.

THE night was cold and dark and desolate. The dull roar of an angry sea hurling itself in fury on the lonely beach sounded in the distance, while near at hand the wind, which earlier in the evening could be heard sobbing in the leaves, rose in all its strength, and a south-east gale shrieked round the corners of the silent house. Through every window came that whistling, moaning, restless cry, so suggestive of loneliness, loss and suffering. The message of the night seemed one of wintry gloom. Then morning came and dawn, "the colour of the day."

Far away in the east, where a last angry cloud showed dimly above the dull grey ocean, there came that first streak of light bordering a mass of purple.

Wider and yet wider grew that shimmering line, till suddenly great Pheobus himself burst forth in all his glory, and the world was filled with light and hope.

Great massing clouds of palest rose, touched with grey and amethyst, moved slowly in his wake; then stood like mysterious mountains above a blue-grey sea.

Away towards the south lay a smiling countryside, protected by the eternal mountains of earth.

The message of dawn seemed one of strength and hope. A. R. F.

A Simple Secret

The greatest expert on the care of the complexion will tell you to choose the best soap—and stick to it. You can't improve on Vinolia Premier. It lifts the dirt out of the pores in the gentlest way and leaves the skin soothed and refreshed. Its fragrance is delicious. Any water is suitable—hot, cold, hard or soft. Consult your chemist; he can conscientiously recommend Premier.

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First for Fragrance—Premier for Purity

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Do not neglect the first warning of tender gums. See your dentist at once, and start using Forhan's For the Gums.

It will prevent Pyorrhea or check the infection. Used as a dentifrice, Forhan's For the Gums keeps the teeth and mouth clean and healthy.

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Forhan's FOR THE GUMS

Brush your teeth with it

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, or General small family, city, suburbs; recommended.—M 865, this office.

HOUSEMAID seeks place in school or institution; North Wales preferred.—M 847, this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl wishes situation Housemaid or House Parlourmaid; excellent papers; suburbs preferred discouraged.—219, Irish Times Branch Office, Soggot street Bridge.

YOUNG Girl wishes situation as House Parlourmaid; well experienced; willing and obliging. Address "Z 1861, House Parlourmaid," this office. 7 C

YOUNG, experienced House Parlourmaid, with usher as Cook General in same house; both experienced and can be well recommended; city, suburbs.—M 848, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

AN excellent Nurse disengaged; very highly recommended; baby from month, keep nursery, baby's laundry, sewing, etc.; country preferred. Sean Garrity's Office, 32 Lower O'Connell st.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, young, nice appearance, excellent references, requires situation.—Ferguson's Registry, Carlow. T

EXPERIENCED Infant's Nurse, country; take baby from month.—Registry (over Singer's), Grafton st.

YOUNG Nurse disengaged; age 25; wages £25; plain sewing; good references. Address "Z 1829, Nurse," this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Laundress disengaged, Head, or Single with help. Address "Z 1881, Laundress," this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 49 FLEET STREET.
Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy and colour. T

A BARGAIN—Large lot of Iron Railing, 4 feet high, 4 bars.—Goodfellow, 4 Morehampton road. T

BERKEL Bacon Slicer, largest size, perfect order, almost new, trade price £69, offer at £50; Avery Automatic Weighing Machine, capacity 20cwt., almost new, perfect order, trade price £70, offer at £50.—M'Henry, Clonee.

BACON Slicing Machines—New straight cut Model ready.—Booth Brothers, Engineers, Dublin. 22 X

CHANDLERY and Soap—Irish Tallow Crown, Savoy, Soda and Toilet Soaps, French Castile Soap (72 p.c. oil), 6d. lb.; special prices per stone and larger quantities. Brass, Silver and Cycle Polish; Laundry and Floor Polish; Ocean Mops and Polish.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 24 X

LAWN Mowers—Pennsylvania, Sussex, Ransomes, all sizes in stock.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21/22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 22 T

LOST Property—500 Umbrellas, from 1/- also Gloves, Purses, Ladies' Bags, Attache Cases, Suit Cases, Baskets, Walking Sticks, Tennis Rackets and Shoes, Shirts, Furs, and other miscellaneous articles at very low prices.—W. Cullen, Agent, 57 Lower Sackville street (late Sackville Pictures House), Dublin. T

LIME, for Building and Agricultural purposes. Apply T. Lalor's Lime Works, Kilkenny. T 14

LADY'S Gas Cooker, double oven, for Sale.—28 Upper Pembroke street.

LADY'S Mantle or Costume Stands, two, to clear cheap. Apply Thomtown's, Tailors, Wexford street. 7 D

MANGLE—A Bradford for Sale, best offer.—33 Montpleasant square, Ranelagh. C

SACKS AND WATERPROOF COVERS.
TARPAULINS, CART AND LOIN COVERS.
PETRIE BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS,
35, 36 and 37 USHER'S QUAY,
DUBLIN. X

SELLING, Undergraduate Gown College Books and others, Picture Frames.—35a Rathmines road.

TYPEWRITER, Underwood, Corona, good order.—12 Harbour Court, opposite Abbey Theatre rembush.

WIRELESS BROADCASTING, ETC.

A RADIEX Set signifies Tone—Two Valve from £6 15/-; 3 Valve £9 17/6; 4 Valve £13 5/-; every wireless need in stock.—Pitman's, Electrical Engineers, 16 Crow street, Dublin.

WIRELESS SUPPLIES. Expert Advice Free. Immediate Delivery Two, Three, and Four Valve Sets, Marconi, Sterling, etc. DEMONSTRATIONS.
CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE,
4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. X

WIRELESS BROADCASTING CONTINUED.

REBENZ Wireless Receivers, Components, Stocked, L. Sets Repaired.—Cullan, 304 Great Brunswick street. C

WIRELESS Sets—Consult us before purchasing. Over 20 years' experience. 2 to 7 Valve Demonstrations given anywhere.—Atlantic Wireless College, 45 4/ Henry st., Dublin. 'Phone, 3226 Wires, "Broadcast." T

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones and Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Musicfures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmund Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.
Highest prices given. Will send to examine in city.
IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin.
IRISH FIRM. 'Phone, 661. T

WANTED to Buy, Books, Magazines, Novels, Furniture, etc.—Woods, 77 Aungier street. T 4

1/- A Tooth, and extra for Metal Plates, guaranteed for all artificial teeth we keep (old discarded) only wanted; cash by return; testimonials on request.—L. Dombo, 16 Dean street, St. Paul's, Bristol. T

MACHINERY.

ALL classes Scrap Metal, Machinery and Contractors' Plant Wanted. Dismantled.—McGowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin. T

ALL kinds new and secondhand Machinery, Tanks, Boilers, Lathes, Belting, Steel Joists, 1,000 square yards Rubber Tiles; inquiries solicited.—McCoy and Sons, Ltd., Belfast. X

CAST

TWO UNUSUAL JUMPERS

These are the season's newest style, and, as usual, the Blouse House offers them *first* at reasonable prices.

Charming Jumper in artificial silk, made with long roll collar, cross-over style, fastening and side tie belt. Back and front of Luxor colourings to tone. In Navy, Nigger, Tan, Black and Beige. Special Price **29/11**

Another remarkable purchase—1,000 Artificial Silk Jumpers in six different styles, including new novelties in cross-over effects. Worth up to 25/-. All at ... **12/11**

The Blouse House
Grafton Street, Dublin

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 6 WEEKS!

HUNDREDS OF ONCE CRIPPLED PEOPLE NOW WALK, EAT, SLEEP, AND ENJOY LIFE AS THOUGH THEY HAD NEVER SUFFERED.

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY. FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Rheumatism has been banished for ever in hundreds of cases this year already. Here are extracts from some of the letters recently received. A Bootle lady writes: "Have never felt so well. What a joy to be free from pain!" From Isleworth: "Pain gone from my shoulder in 10 days." From Birmingham: "I sleep like a top; will sing your praises to all sufferers." A Lancaster lady writes: "It is just splendid. I could not keep my legs or thighs in the same position for a minute." From Aberystwyth: "I am quite a different man." From Cerdare: "My Rheumatism has gone." From Islington: "I can eat with comfort. Very much better." From Perth: "Health greatly improved. Pain in neck gone, also the noises in ear. Thank you sincerely." There are many others for which there is no space.

DO THESE CURES LAST?

Read on. A Gateshead gentleman writes: "Some four or five years ago my wife tried your Treatment. She has had no recurrence since." From Leeds: "It is about three years since I tried your Treatment for Rheumatism, and it did for me what other remedies failed to do." From Wisbech: "I had treatment from you five years ago, and had nothing whatever since." From Rotherham: "I had your Treatment four years ago. I was very bad and could not lie down for 16 weeks, but your Treatment cured me." From Newbury: "After two years I have not had the least symptom of a return of Rheumatism. Like many others, I had been under the doctor's hands, also Electric Treatment for some time, but all to no purpose. In fact, the doctor said he thought it had come to stay. Now I am as free from it as ever I was. It used to be agony to walk, now I can do 10 or 12 miles comfortably." And so on. All these letters can be seen.

WRITE FOR FREE SUPPLY.

However bad your case may be, however many times you have been told there is no cure for Rheumatism, however many other treatments you have tried with disappointing results, do not despair. Here is something that really does what it claims to do—something that really cures Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, and every Uric Acid ailment.

Write your name and full address on a post card or sheet of paper, post it to Mr. Charles Stafford (Dept. I.T. 22), 150 Southampton row, London, W.C.1, and you will receive by return a free supply of this remarkable remedy, together with interesting and valuable information which every Rheumatic sufferer should know. Do not delay, but write TO-DAY.

"IRISH TIMES" IN LONDON.

The "Irish Times" can be obtained at the Bookstall on the departure platforms at Euston Station on the evening of the day of publication, or on the following morning at the London Office, 59 Fleet Street.

HOUSE & FARM WATER SUPPLY BY BLAKE'S RAMS or Self-Acting PUMPS.

No Coal. No Oil. No Steam. No Labour. No Cost for Power.

DON'T PUMP BY HAND! DON'T CART WATER!

Estimates and Reports given. Established 58 years.

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"House and Farm Water Supply."

JOHN BLAKE, LTD. ACCRINGTON, LANCS.

THE LATE MR. I. S. VARIAN.

The funeral of the late Mr. Isaac Varian, senior, of Messrs. Varian and Co., brushmakers, 91 Talbot street, Dublin, took place at Mount Jerome Cemetery yesterday.

The chief mourners were:—

Messrs. I. S. Varian, jun., and G. A. Varian, sons; A. H. Varian and R. T. Varian, brothers; D. Varian, J. I. Ladd, T. W. Ladd, and R. A. Ladd, nephews.

The general attendance included:—

Senator Sigerson, Messrs. D. Platt, F. Wynne, G. Orr, Miss Mary Hayden, Messrs. C. Kiernan, John Barnewall, James A. Gahan, James Brady, James Walsh, Arthur Schooling, J. Gaunt, Andrew Lockhart, Henry Gibson, J. Culhane, C. Culhane, William Egan, R. Dardis, J. P. Donohoe, Joseph Kendillon, Edward Rooney, Michael Woods, Patrick Barry, T. Tunney, T. Kennedy, Noel Morrison, James O'Connor, Thomas Stanley, Miss D. Mitchell, Mrs. Kendillon, Mr. Joseph Kendillon, Mrs. Annie Byrne, Messrs. William Hendley, Frank Pickett, George Pickett, John Barry, M. Savage, W. Egan, Bernard Quinn, P. O'Moore, J. Balfe, Joseph Lee, James Quinn, James Wrenn, B. Hickey, J. Gallagher, Mrs. J. E. Gallagher, Messrs. John Tucker, Joseph Tucker, Edward Tucker, Francis Tucker, C. Caulfield, Walter West, Patrick Redmond, Rodney Penny, Joseph Edgerton, John Fitzgerald, W. S. Heffernan, John Berkley, F. Hendley, J. Doherty, John Edgerton, S. Pickett, G. Nicholson and John Maloney.

Wreaths were sent by members of the family and by the following:—The staff at Talbot street, Senator Sigerson and Mrs. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Brady, Railway Union Athletic Club, Mrs. Delaney and family, Mrs. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Orr, Mr. John Maloney.

£1 TO £1,000

Advanced at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 42 FLEET STREET (Westmoreland street), Dublin, on deposit of Jewels, Antique and Modern Plate, and any other Valuable Property.

Telephone—2492

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED HEAVY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Monday.

Stocks opened irregular. Bears sold Industrials freely, owing to the indefinite outlook in various industries and the delay in issuing the Dawes report. Reading Common, Steels, Equipments, Motors and Rubbers declined 1 to 3 points. The market closed heavy. Government Bonds irregular; Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales amounted to 730,000 shares. Money on call closed firm at 5½ p.c. bid and 5¾ p.c. asked. Actual business was transacted at from 4¼ to 5½ p.c., with the ruling rate 4½ p.c. The last loan was transacted at 5½ p.c. Sterling exchange irregular. Silver ¼c. lower for foreign mined at 65¾.

Chesapeake and Ohio Common advanced ¾, and Norfolk and Western Common 2½. Chicago North-Western Ord., New York Consolidated Gas, International Mercantile Marine Common and Mercantile Marine Preferred declined ¾; Erie Railroad Shares and Utah Copper, ¾; Erie 1st Preferred, General Electric, United States Steel Common, Bethlehem Steel Common, 1; Great Northern Ore Certificates, Louisville and Nashville, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Northern Pacific Common, Ontario and Western, and Royal Dutch Petroleum, ½; Lehigh Valley Shares, 1½; Texas and Pacific, 1½; National Lead and United States Rubber, 2, and Pan-American Petroleum Ord., ¾. Union Pacific Bonds advanced ⅛; Reading Mortgage Bonds and United States Steel Second Mortgage Bonds declined ⅛.

Eqr. Parity	Stocks	Sat	Mon.	H	L.
118⅞	Funded	102¾	102¾	—	—
114⅜	Atch., Top., Santa Fe	90½	90¾	—	—
101⅜	Do. Preference	88¾	87⅞	—	—
94⅛	Baltimore and Ohio	56	55⅝	—	—
169⅜	Canadian Pacific	146⅞	146⅜	—	—
88⅛	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	74⅜	73	—	—
117⅞	Chic., Mil., & St. Paul	18⅞	18⅛	—	—
60	Chicago and N.-West.	52⅜	51¾	—	—
30⅜	Erie 1st Preferred	28	27	—	—
65⅛	Do. 4% Gen. Lien Bds.	57⅛	57	—	—
66½	Great Northern Pref.	57⅞	57⅜	—	—
119⅛	Illinois Central	102	102	—	—
77⅛	Lehigh Valley	69¼	68⅞	—	—
106⅜	Louisville & Nashville	92½	92	—	—
13⅜	Missouri, Kan. & Texas	11⅞	12⅜	—	—
79⅛	Do. New 4% Bonds	69¾	69¾	—	—
62⅜	Do. Adj. 5% Bonds	53⅜	53⅜	—	—
14⅜	Missouri Pacific New	12¾	11¾	—	—
4⅜	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pref.	4	4	—	—
2	Do. 2nd Pref.	1¾	1⅜	—	—
117⅜	N.Y. Cti. & Hudson R.	101¼	100⅜	—	—
133⅛	Norfolk & West Com.	129¾	131¾	—	—
60⅛	Northern Pacific Com.	53	52½	—	—
19⅜	Ontario and Western	17⅜	17	—	—
52	Pennsylvania Shares	45¾	45	—	—
63⅝	Reading Shares	54⅜	54¾	—	—
41	Do. 1st Preferred	35⅜	35⅝	—	—
104⅝	Do. 2nd Pref.	90½	90⅝	—	—
65⅛	Southern Railway	55⅛	54⅞	—	—
104⅜	Southern Pacific	90¾	90⅝	—	—
31⅜	Texas and Pacific	27½	27⅜	—	—
151⅜	Union Pacific	131⅜	131⅛	—	—
21⅞	Do. Pref.	19	19	—	—
104⅞	Do. 4% Bonds	94½	93⅝	—	—
19⅞	Wabash Common	16⅜	16⅜	—	—
35⅜	Do. Preferred	30⅛	30	—	—
70⅜	Amer. Smelt. Refin. Com.	61	60⅝	—	—
37⅞	Anaconda Copper	32⅜	32⅜	—	—
29⅜	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	25⅜	25⅜	—	—
71⅞	N.Y. Cons. Gas	62⅜	62	—	—
246⅛	General Electric	214⅜	213⅝	—	—
115	U.S. Steel Common	100¼	100⅛	—	—
137⅞	Do. 1st Preferred	119⅛	119	—	—
118⅝	Do. 2nd 5% Bonds	102⅜	103⅝	—	—
—	Silver (Foreign Mined)	65¾	65¾	—	—
8⅛	Inter. M.M. Com. Certs.	6⅝	7¼	—	—
34⅛	Do. Prefd. Certs.	30⅝	30	—	—
62⅜	Royal Dutch Oil	54¾	54¾	—	—
44⅜	Shell Transport	38⅝	38⅝	—	—
55⅞	Pan American Pet.	48⅜	47⅜	—	—
51⅜	Anglo-American Oil	44⅜	44⅜	—	—
16⅜	General Motors	14⅜	14⅜	—	—
32⅛	U.S. Rubber	30⅝	28¾	—	—

*Asked. †Ex div. ‡Ex Bonus. §Ex Rights.

	Saturday.	Monday
Call Money	4¾	4¾-5
Ex. on Ln. 60 days' st.	4 30 78	4 30 62½
Ex. on Ln. Demand Bills	4 33 90	4 32 37½
Cable Transfers	4 34 75	4 32 68¾
On Paris	3.75	3.70½
Cotton, Mid. Upland	30 65	29.75
Do., New Orleans, Mid.	31.00	29.85
Cottonseed Oil, L' Sum., Yellow Spot	10 25	10.00
Cot. Seed Oil, Yel., Nov.	19 00	19.05
Petrol., Refined, in cases	17 40	17 40
Do., Standard White,	14 00	14 00
Do., Philad., Stan. do.	14 00	14 00
Do., Pennsyl., Crude	4 50	4 50
Spirits of Turpentine	101	101
Do., Savannah	95½	95½
Resin, Grade A	4 95	4 90
Do., Grade F	4 85	4 70
Lard, Prime West. Stm.	11 82½	11 85-90
Do., Mid. Western	11.45—11 55	11.30—11.40
Tallow, Extra	7½	7½
Sugar, New Cuban	6.65	6.65
Corn, West., No. 2 Mix.	92½	92¼
Wheat, No. 2 Hd. Win.	121⅝	120⅜
Do., No. 2 Red Winter	121⅝	120⅜
Do., No. 2 Mtr. Dem.	118⅛	116⅝
Coffee, Rio No. 7	15½	15½
Flour, Spring Clears	5.50—5.60	5.40—5.50
Iron, No. 2 Nor. Fdry	21 50—23 00	21 50—23.00
Tin, Straits	53.50	53.50
Freight, East St. Louis	6 32½	6 32½
Electrolytic Cop., Spot	13½	13⅝—13¾
Do., do., Futures	13½	13½
Freight, Heavy Grain to U. Kingdom, per bushel	3/0—3/6	2/0—3/0
Freight, Heavy Grain to Continent, per bushel	12—15	12—15
Freight, Cont. to L'pool (high density)	30	30
Do., Stand. (per 100lb.)	40	40

PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Monday.

WHEAT.—Spot market easy, ¼c. to ⅜c. lower. The visible supply in the United States has decreased 892,000 bushels on the week, and now totals 58,657,000 bushels; last year, 45,378,000 bushels. The visible supply in Canada has decreased 113,000 bushels on the week, and now totals 34,564,000 bushels; last year, 38,663,000 bushels. The week's export clearances from the Atlantic seaboard total 2,767,000 bushels, as against 4,661,000 bushels in the corresponding week of last year. Receipts—Atlantic, 398,000; last year, 433,000. Clearances, 268,000; last year, 621,000.

CORN.—Spot market easy at ¼c. fall. The visible supply has increased 18,103,000 bushels on the week, and now totals 44,176,000 bushels; last year, 27,471,000 bushels. The week's export clearances from the Atlantic seaboard total 857,000 bushels; corresponding week last year, 1,595,000 bushels. Week's export clearances—Oats, 571,000 bushels; last year, 469,000 bushels. Flour, 397,000 barrels; last year, 323,000 barrels. Receipts—Atlantic, 85,000; last year, 124,000. Clearances, 93,000; last year, 207,000.

LARD.—Cash easy, 10 to 15 points down.

COFFEE opened firm at 5 to 10 points rise, and showed strength owing to favourable Brazilian markets and buying by importers and Cuban exchange houses. Realising later caused partial recessions, and the market closed irregular, 10 points up to 8 points down. Spot steady and unchanged. Stocks of Brazilian coffee total 346,000 bags, compared with 369,000 bags last week. The week's warehouse deliveries aggregate 229,000 bags, against 138,000 bags last week. Approximate sales—41,000 bags. May, 13.70; July, 12.90; September, 12.58; December, 11.87; March, 11.70.

RUBBER steady, ⅛c. to ¼c. up. First latex crepe, 22¾; smoked ribbed sheets, 22¾.

SUGAR steady. Porto Rican unquoted. Futures steady, 3 points to 1 point down. Approximate future sales—27,000 tons. May, 4.96; July, 5.09; September, 5.04; December, 4.56. Twenty thousand bags of Cuban were sold to-day at 4.72 for shipment later half of this month.

COTTON opened easy, 45 points to 50 points lower, and further declines took place owing to weak cable advices, discouraging Wall street conditions, favourable official weather reports, selling by foreign and New Orleans interests and liquidation. There was a partial recovery later on trade purchases and better conditions in the cotton goods trade, but prices fell back again under Wall street selling, a forecast of favourable weather, unloading by bulls and stop loss orders. The market closed about steady, although 126 points to 68 points down on the day. Spot quiet at 90 points low. New Orleans spot 112 points lower. Receipts—Atlantic, 2,000; Gulf, 5,000. Exports—Britain, 1,000; Continent, 6,000. Futures in last twenty seconds of trading:—April, lowest 29.38, highest 29.35; May, 29.45, 29.48; June, 29.00, 29.06; July, 28.39, 28.34; August, 26.69, 26.69; September, 25.65, 25.65; October, 24.84, 24.90; November, 24.54, 24.54; December, 24.44, 24.45; January, 24.07, 24.07; February, 24.06, 24.05; March, 24.05, 24.05. New Orleans futures in last minute of trading:—May, lowest 29.52, highest 29.54; July, 28.03, 28.06.

COTTON OIL easy.

PETROLEUM steady.

TALLOW steady.

IRON steady and unchanged.

TIN steady.

ZINC.—Spot St. Louis steady.

ELECTROLYTIC COPPER steady.

KANSAS CITY.—Wheat steady and unchanged. No. 2 hard winter, 110¾.

ST. LOUIS.—Wheat easy, ¼c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 118⅜.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Wheat easy at ⅜c. fall. No. 1 Northern spring, 113¾.

WINNIPEG.—Wheat opened barely steady, ⅛c. cheaper, and closed easy, ⅜c. lower. May, 98½; July, 100¾. Oats barely steady, ⅛c. down. May, 37¾.

CHICAGO, Monday.

WHEAT opened easy, ⅛c. to ¼c. lower. Values declined owing to larger weekly world's shipments, bearish Liverpool cables, liquidation, favourable weather, a slack outside demand, an expected bearish monthly Bureau report and commission house selling. The market closed easy, ⅜c. to ½c. down. Spot steady. Receipts—Western, 519,000; last year, 1,350,000; this season, 303,792,000; last season, 377,540,000. No. 2 hard winter, nominal; No. 3 hard winter spot, 101¼. May, 102½; July, 105¾; September, 104¾.

CORN opened easy at ⅛c. to ¼c. fall, and further declined on increased weekly foreign statistics, more favourable weather, commission house selling, predictions of increased receipts, a disappointing cash demand and liquidation. Partial recoveries were made later owing to decreasing stocks and shorts covering, but the market closed barely steady, ⅛c. to ¼c. lower. Receipts—Western, 770,000; last year, 901,000; this season, 239,545,000; last season, 267,027,000. Spot No. 2 mixed, nominal. May, 74¼; July, 79¾; September, 78¾.

OATS easier, unchanged to ⅛c. down. May, 46¾; July, 44¼; September, 40¾.

PROVISIONS opened easy, and prices declined in sympathy with wheat, also on heavy stocks. There was a bearish speculative sentiment, and the market closed easy, with lard 12¾ to 25 points and ribs 7½ to 5 points down. Lard—May, 10.92½; July, 11.15; September, 11.40. Ribs—May, 9.67½; July, 10.00.

BACON steady at late rates. Receipts of hogs at fifteen principal Western centres, including Chicago, since March 1, total 4,660,000, against 4,320,000 same season last year.

HOGS steady. Light unchanged to 5 points lower and heavy mastered. Receipts—Western, 165,000; last year, 174,000; Chicago, 65,000; last year, 63,000.

	Bacon 160 to 250 lbs.	200 to 220 lbs.	220 to 320 lbs.
	60lbs. avg	lbs.	lbs.
To-day	9.75	7.25 7.60	7.25 7.60
Previous day	9.75	7.25 7.60	7.25 7.60

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

IRISH FREE STATE JURISDICTION.

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

In the Court of Appeal, the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Ronan and Mr. Justice Pim gave judgment in favour of the respondents in the case of the King (Armstrong) v. County Court Judge of Wicklow, which had been recently argued, and in which the question of the jurisdiction of the Irish Free State Courts was raised. The appeal was from a decision of the King's Bench Division (the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dodd and Mr. Justice Samuels) refusing, with costs, an application made on behalf of the respondents for a writ of prohibition.

The proceedings arose out of a claim for compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act by Michael Bolger, a seaman, residing in Arklow, Co. Wicklow, against Elders and Fyffes, Limited, shipowners, of 31 Bow street, London, and who had been employed as quartermaster on the company's steamship, Manistee, in May, 1922. The vessel, it appeared, sailed from Liverpool to Jamaica, where Bolger met with an accident by having one of his hands crushed during mooring operations. He returned to Arklow and lodged a claim in the Wicklow County Court for compensation under the Act. The company at once raised the question of jurisdiction, submitting that the County Court Judge could not entertain the claim or application for compensation on the ground of want of jurisdiction; and they applied to the King's Bench Division for a writ of prohibition prohibiting the County Court Judge from dealing with the matter, the application being refused.

The prosecutor in the case was Mr. James Ashley Armstrong, Secretary of Messrs. Elders and Fyffes, Limited. The Manistee was a foreign-going British ship, and the contention on the prosecutor's behalf was that the compensation proceedings had been wrongly instituted in the Wicklow County Court. On behalf of Bolger it was argued that he was clearly entitled to the relief which he sought before the coming into existence of the Irish Free State, and that the creation of the Irish Free State had not affected his rights.

The Master of the Rolls now stated that, having fully considered the arguments in the case, the Court had unanimously come to the conclusion that the appeal must be dismissed with costs, and they would state their reasons for arriving at that conclusion at a later date. His lordship added that with regard to the costs, they included both respondents—the County Court Judge and Michael Bolger.

Serjeant Hanna, Mr. Jellett, K.C., and Mr. Sainsbury (instructed by Messrs. Goddard and Davidson) were for the appellants; the Attorney-General (Mr. Kennedy, K.C.), Mr. Fitzgibbon, K.C.; Mr. Sullivan, K.C., and Mr. Costello (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) were for the respondent, the County Court Judge; and Mr. Wood, K.C., and Mr. Cherry (instructed by Messrs. M. J. O'Connor and Co.) for Michael Bolger.

RAILWAYMEN'S WAGES.

THE GUARANTEED WEEK.

In the Court of Appeal before the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Justice Ronan and Lord Justice O'Connor, the arguments concluded in the case of Croker and others against the Great Southern and Western Railway Company (Ireland), on appeal brought on behalf of the plaintiffs from a decision of the Master of the Rolls dismissing the plaintiffs' action, and the Court now dismissed the appeal with costs.

The plaintiffs, who were employed in the locomotive department of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, were members of the No. 1 Branch of the National Union of Railwaymen. In their action in the Rolls Court they sought a declaration that the railwaymen were entitled to the provisions of the guaranteed week in agreements dated the 17th February, 1920, and August, 1922, whereby it was agreed between the representatives of the men and the railway company that the men were guaranteed a 48-hour week so long as they were available for duty.

There was no question raised as to the men being available for duty. The matter in controversy in the case was practically whether the plaintiffs, as representing the drivers, firemen and cleaners on the Great Southern and Western Railway system, were entitled to be paid on the basis of the guaranteed week for the period 16th October, 1922, to 15th November, 1922.

On the 30th June, 1922, the company served notices of dismissal under the provisions for temporary suspension contained in the agreement of January 17th, 1922, owing to the trouble exisiting in the country at the time a meeting between the representatives of the men and the company not being held. The dismissals took effect on 6th July, 1922. On the 15th July the representatives of the National Union of Railwaymen entered into an agreement with the company by which the men on certain sections of the railway should be employed, some being guaranteed the full week's wages and others wages for limited periods. On behalf of the plaintiffs it was contended that this agreement only operated to 31st July, 1922, or, at most, to the 15th August, 1922.

On behalf of the company it was submitted that the agreement operated to suspend the rights of the men and the guaranteed week until the railway company was able to resume the ordinary workings of the system. Weekly agreements had been entered into between the representatives of the men and the company suspending the guaranteed week and providing for limited employment. On 13th October they failed to agree, and the traffic men went out on strike, while the locomotive men, including the plaintiffs, continued to work; and on 5th November the company served notice on the locomotive men, stating that, owing to the failure to agree to the suspension of the guaranteed week, they were obliged to give a week's notice terminating their services.

Mr. Overend, K.C., for the plaintiffs and appellants, having addressed their lordships,

The Court, without calling on counsel for the defendants to reply, dismissed the appeal, with costs.

The Lord Chief Justice, reviewing the facts in detail, said that in his opinion the agreement of 15th July in its terms was perfectly clear, and that the three documents could be read together as a consistent whole. He was of opinion that the decision of the Master of the Rolls was right and that the appeal should be dismissed, with costs. His lordship added that the fact that the men had accepted payment for the work they had done did not influence his judgment in the slightest degree.

Lord Justice Ronan and Lord Justice O'Connor concurred.

The appeal was accordingly dismissed, with costs.

STEAM LORRY ACCIDENT.

THREE ACTIONS SETTLED.

In the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Dodd, Mr. Geoghegan (instructed by Messrs. A. Cox and Co.) applied on behalf of the defendants to have a consent made a rule of Court in the actions brought by three County Kildare residents against Messrs. P. Donnelly and Sons, Ltd., 37 Westmoreland street, Dublin, coal merchants, for damages for personal injuries caused, as alleged, by the negligence of the defendants, their servants and agents in the driving, management and control of a steam lorry and trailer on the 10th July last.

The plaintiffs were Charles Clarke, suing by his father, of Ballifeghan, Kilcock; John Callaghan, Tiermochan, Kilcock; and Michael Hughes, Donaldstown, Kilcock, and it appeared that they were injured as the result of a collision between the defendants' lorry and a cart in which they were driving. The defendants had denied negligence.

Mr. Geoghegan stated that, in the case of Charles Clarke, the consent provided for the payment by the defendants to the plaintiff of £30 and £10 costs; in the case of John Callaghan it provided for the payment to the plaintiff of £50 and £10 costs; and in the case of Hughes the consent provided that the defendants should pay the plaintiff £300 in full settlement of his claim for damages, £69 5s. for medical expenses, and £32 10s. costs.

Mr. Justice Dodd received the consent in each case and made it a rule of Court.

Mr. C. Lavery (instructed by Messrs. T. O'K. White) was for the plaintiffs.

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HABEAS CORPUS.

THE CASE OF A TRALEE SOLICITOR.

In the King's Bench Division, the Court delivered a considered judgment in the case of John D. O'Connell, solicitor, Tralee, v. the Military Governor of Hare Park Internment Camp for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dodd and Mr. Justice Pim gave judgment refusing the application for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. Comyn, K.C., and Mr. Gavan Duffy (instructed by Mr. D. J. Browne) appeared for Mr. O'Connell.

Mr. Sullivan, K.C., and Mr. Costello (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) were for the Military Governor of Hare Park Camp.

The Lord Chief Justice, in delivering judgment, said that this was an application on behalf of John Daniel O'Connell for a writ of *habeas corpus* directed to the Military Governor of Hare Park Internment Camp, requiring him to produce the body of the said John Daniel O'Connell before the Court and to certify in writing as to the cause of his detention.

It appeared from the affidavit of Mrs. Joan O'Connell, wife of the said John Daniel O'Connell, that her husband was arrested at Lismore House, Tralee, on the 26th February, 1923, by troops of the Irish Free State, and that since that date he has been, and is now, detained at Hare Park Internment Camp, in the County of Kildare, by the Military Governor of the camp. In reply to the affidavit of Mrs. O'Connell, Commandant Michael Love, the Military Governor of Hare Park Internment Camp, had filed an affidavit stating that John Daniel O'Connell is at present detained in his custody in pursuance of an order dated the 1st February, 1924, of General Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defence and a member of the Executive Council of Saorstat Eireann.

The order purports to have been made under the provisions of the Public Safety (Powers of Arrest and Detention) Temporary Act, 1924, and it had been argued with great ability and force by Mr. Comyn and Mr. Gavan Duffy that this Act was in contravention of the powers conferred on the Oireachtas, and that consequently the order made thereunder was void and of no effect. In order to test the validity of the arguments used on behalf of the prosecutor in this case, it was necessary in the first instance to refer to the Articles of Agreement for a Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, dated 6th December, 1921, and the subsequent legislation giving the legal effect to the Articles of Agreement.

His Lordship said that the effect of this legislation was that the Oireachtas had the sole and exclusive power of making laws for the peace, order and good government of the Irish Free State, subject only to the provisions of the Treaty and the Constitution and the power of the Imperial Parliament to make laws affecting their self-governing Dominions. After the Irish Free State came into being it was beset with many difficulties, and, as was recited in the Public Safety (Emergency Powers) Act, 1923, a state of rebellion had been created, and for the purpose of suppressing such rebellion the military defence force of Saorstat Eireann were entrusted by the Executive Government with the task of securing the public safety and restoring order and the rule of law throughout the country. In suppressing the rebellion the Dominion of Canada, by the Constitution of which the Dominion was empowered to make laws "for the peace, order and good government of Canada" in all matters not coming within the classes of subjects assigned by Section 92 of the Act to the Legislatures of the provinces exclusively. In Ireland we have the same general words, unrestricted by any powers to provincial Legislatures. It seemed to him (the Lord Chief Justice) that the powers of the Oireachtas covered the whole area of self-government within the whole area of the Irish Free State, and included power to make a provision as is sought to be here impeached.

It was, in his opinion, impossible to say that the Minister, in making the order in this present case, was acting as a court, ordinary or extraordinary, and Article 70 had no application. As regards the phrase "in due course of law," it simply meant in accordance with law. In conclusion, the Lord Chief Justice said that he was of opinion that the order made in the present case was made "in due course of law," because it was authorised by the Statute, and that Statute was *ultra vires* the powers of the Legislature. There was clearly no trial, and no necessity for a trial, within the meaning of Article 72.

Mr. Justice Dodd concurred in the judgment of the Lord Chief Justice.

Mr. Justice Pim also concurred.

Subsequently, in the Court of Appeal, before Lord Justice Ronan and Lord Justice O'Connor, Mr. Gavan Duffy (instructed by Mr. D. J. Browne) applied for leave to give short notice of an appeal in order that the matter might be heard at once.

Lord Justice Ronan said that in matters concerning the liberty of the subject they were always anxious that no time should be lost. The case would be put on the list for to-day.

A CASE OF TRUSTEESHIP.

In the Chancery Division, before the Master of the Rolls, in the case of Sir John Arnott v. Lady FitzGerald Arnott, the trial of which has been fixed for next sittings,

Mr. S. L. Brown, K.C., who, with Mr. FitzGibbon, K.C., and Mr. Marran (instructed by Messrs. Casey, Clay, and Collins), appeared for the plaintiff, applied on his behalf for an order directing that his (Sir John Arnott's) evidence should be taken by commission, having regard to the condition of his health.

The Master of the Rolls asked if there was any objection to that.

Mr. Brown said that he did not expect there would be.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., who, with Mr. Conner, K.C., and Mr. Costello (instructed by Mr. W. McA. McCracken), appeared for the defendant, said that there was an objection.

Mr. Brown said that the action was brought by Sir John Arnott for the purpose of having the defendant removed from the trusteeship of the will of the late Sir John Arnott and having a new trustee appointed, if necessary, and for consequential directions. Then there was a counter-claim, which sought to re-open certain of the administration accounts of more than twenty years ago. In support of the present application Mr. George Collins, solicitor, stated in an affidavit that Sir John Arnott was a material witness; that the trial could not proceed without his evidence, and that owing to his state of health, according to the affidavits of Dr. Moorehead and Dr. Mould, it would be necessary to have his evidence taken on commission, as it would be dangerous for him to undergo the strain of a long examination in Court. Counsel opened these affidavits. Dr. Moorehead stating in his that he would not be responsible for the result in the event of Sir John being examined in Court under the circumstances.

Mr. Jellett contended that the order applied for should not be made on the medical affidavits, which, he said, were not satisfactory. Dr. Mould, an English doctor, had not seen Sir John Arnott since the 4th of March last in Rutlandshire, and Dr. Moorehead had not stated when he saw him. Mr. Jellett also referred to certain allegations made in the pleadings with reference to the signing of documents by the defendant, and read an affidavit made by Michael Scully, Sheriff's bailiff and retired sergeant, R.I.C., in which he stated that he served a subpœna on the plaintiff at his residence, 12 Merrion square, Dublin, at 7.30 p.m. on the 1st inst., when he saw Sir John sitting at the fire in the dining room, wearing evening clothes, and he congratulated Lady Arnott and Sir John on the recovery which he had made, stating that he had not seen Sir John looking better for years.

Mr. Conner also spoke in opposition to the application.

The Master of the Rolls said that the action was one, so far as he could understand, that was connected with the trusts in the late Sir John Arnott's will, and, that being so, he really did not see why the evidence could not be given on commission just as well as in open Court. He knew no more about the case now than when he commenced. He had asked Mr. Conner if Sir John Arnott was trying to shirk examination, and he would not say that he was. What happened in that case, according to his mind, was that an attempt was being made to give annoyance to Sir John Arnott. He referred to the calling of the bailiff to Sir John Arnott's residence. It was stated on the previous day in Court that Sir John Arnott was ill and in bed, and, with that knowledge in the mind of the solicitor, he sent the bailiff to the house of Sir John Arnott with a document which was absolutely unnecessary to be served in person, because all that was necessary was to write to the plaintiff's solicitors, saying that he had this document, and it was only necessary to ask Messrs. Casey, Clay and Collins to accept service of that document. His lordship should say this, that it did not reflect very much credit on the good taste of the solicitor who adopted that mode of service. He came to the conclusion that there was something in that case which was an attempt to annoy the other side, and he believed that the application was partly made on the grounds that Sir John might get further annoyance in the Court. He had the opinion of one of the leading doctors in Dublin that Sir John was unable to attend, and what better evidence could he have? The doctor stated that it would be dangerous for Sir John to come to Court, and that he would not be answerable for the consequences.

In these circumstances, not only would his lordship be doing a very grave injustice, but a very dangerous thing, if he refused this application that his evidence be taken on commission. If Sir John Arnott was restored to health between that time and the trial, if he was in a position to attend Court, Mr. Jellett and Mr. Conner could object to the evidence being read, so that no injustice would be done to the defendant. He would accordingly grant the application for a commission to take Sir John Arnott's evidence on the 23rd inst.

TAX ASSESSMENTS.

BUSINESS FIRM'S APPEAL.

In the King's Bench Division, judgment was given in favour of the respondent by the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dodd and Mr. Justice Samuels in a case stated by the Special Commissioners of Income Tax, in the matter of J. P. Evans and Co., appellants, and the Inspector of Taxes, respondent, which was submitted for the opinion of the Court.

Messrs. Evans and Co. appealed from an assessment to income tax in the sum of £4,000 for the year ending 5th April, 1921, made upon them under the Income Tax Acts. Prior to the war the appellants carried on business as oil, colour, hardware and general merchants, and also manufactured small parts of milk separators. Towards the end of 1915 they entered into a contract with the Ministry of Munitions for the manufacture of "gaines" (part of the mechanism of shells), which they discontinued making in 1916. A contract for fuse hammers made in that year was cancelled at a month's notice at the Armistice. The business did not become a controlled establishment under the Munition of War Act. To carry out the contracts Messrs. Evans and Co. installed a considerable quantity of plant and machinery. At the termination of the contracts only three machines were reconstructed for dairy machinery making and the construction under contract with Ford's of parts of tractors. The rest of the machinery became useless and practically unsaleable.

The cost of the munitions machinery, less the allowances made for wear and tear, amounted in 1919 to £6,159, while the reconstructed and useless plant were together valued by the company early in the same year at £1,057. For the purpose of carrying out their present engineering work £1,969 was expended in 1919 in alterations and additions to the machinery. Appellants claimed a deduction from their profits for 1919 of £5,102, being the difference between (a) the cost, less the wear and tear allowance of munitions machinery, and (b) its value in 1919. They claimed that they were entitled to an allowance under Rule 7 of Cases 1 and 2 of Schedule D of the Income Tax Act, 1918, on the ground that the plant and machinery installed had become obsolete within the meaning of the rule, and had been replaced by plant and machinery for carrying on their present

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IN
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A glowing Romance of France in the XVI. Century.
To-day at 2.0, 4.10, 6.20 and 8.30 p.m.

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ALL THIS WEEK.
BETTY COMPSON,
RICHARD DIX AND JOHN BOWERS, in
"THE BONDED WOMAN."
Also
CLIVE BROOK, in
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APRIL 9 & 10, 1924
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Show open to Members (and on Members' Tickets) 1.30 p.m., Wednesday, April 9th.
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SALE OF WORK AND FANCY FAIR,
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IN
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FIVE CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS.
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IRISH LADIES' CLOSE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP,
MAY 7th and FOLLOWING DAYS, at
CASTLEROCK, CO. DERRY.
SCRATCH SCORE COMPETITION, MAY 6th.
Competitors enter through the Secretaries of their respective Clubs.
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Draw on 25th April, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the G.P.S. LODGE, DONEGALL PASS, BELFAST.
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SOUTHAMPTON—COBH (QUEENSTOWN)—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
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SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—HALIFAX, N.S.
REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICES TO UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND MEDITERRANEAN.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars apply Cunard Line, 15 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3; 26-27 Cockspur street, London, S.W.1; Maritime Chambers, Canute road, Southampton; Thos Cook & Son, 118 Grafton street, Dublin; A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street, Dublin; James Little and Co. (Belfast), Ltd., 1 Albert square, Belfast; Anchor Line, Foyle street, Londonderry; Edward Donoghue, Mountbellew.
CUNARD LINE, QUEENSTOWN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.
BELFAST TO CANADA.
BELFAST TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Metagama ....Apl. 19 Marburn ....May 10
Montlaurier (Q) May 3
LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Montclare (J) ..Apl. 11 Montroyal (Q) ..Apl. 19
Montreal ....Apl. 17 Montcalm ....Apl. 25
SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL (Via CHERBOURG).
Minnedosa ....Apl. 17 Melita ....May 1
E. of Scotland (Q) E. of France (Q)
Apl. 25 May 10
(Q) Quebec only. (J) St. John, N.B., only.
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Montclare (to St. John, N.B. only)....April 12
Metagama (via Belfast) ....April 18
JAPAN AND CHINA.
SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.
E. of Russia...May 1 E. of Australia May 15
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA (Via CANADIAN PACIFIC).
And Canadian Australasian Mail Service, From Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
Makura ....May 7 Niagara ....June 4
Merchandise by Douglas Steamers to all points.
Apply: CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
BELFAST: 41-43 Victoria street.
LIVERPOOL: Royal Liver Buildings, Pierhead.
SOUTHAMPTON: Canute road; or Local Agents Everywhere.

ELLERMAN
CITY : HALL : BUCKNALL LINES.
FAST PASSENGER SERVICES.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, INDIA and CEYLON.
City of Sparta .... 8,415 Apr. 17 Colombo & Calcutta
City of Venice .... 8,500 Apr. 26 Bombay & Karachi
City of Canterbury 8,421 May 2 Bombay & Karachi
City of Barward... 7,071 May 17 Colombo & Calcutta
City of Hong Kong 12,670 May 24 Bombay & Karachi
City of Calcutta .. 7,679 June 4 Calcutta
1 New Steamer—Maiden Voyage.
SOUTHAMPTON to FAR EAST PORTS.
City of Hong Kong 12,670 Sept. 20 Singapore, H. Kong & Shai, Kobe, Yhama
LONDON to SOUTH AFRICA.
City of Palermo ....4,695 May 2 Cape Town, Algoa Bay
Trafford Hall .....5,321 June 13 East London, & Natal
All sailings subject to alteration or cancellation without notice. Apply:—
LONDON: 104-106 Leadenhall street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL: Tower Buildings, Water street.
GLASGOW: 75 Bothwell street.

FRENCH LINE. C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
PARIS .....Apl. 12 | FRANCE ....May 10
PARIS .....May 5 | PARIS .....May 31
PLYMOUTH TO COLON.
WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, and SPANISH MAIN, and vice versa.
FLANDRE....April 22 Pellerin de Latouche May 27
Apply Cie Gen. Transatlantique, Ltd., 22 Pall Mall, S.W.1.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS IN IRELAND are recorded in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. The Paper for Home and Foreign Readers. Price 2½ pence.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
THE LONDON HIPPODROME STAR,
HARRY THURSTON,
Supported by AMY DALBY and FRED RING,
In "DOWN—NOT OUT."
A. C. ASTOR, HARRY RAPPI,
Gilbert and Chapman, Les Bastien's, Renda Rudd, Kitchen Comedy Four, The Sparkling Mozelles, WISH WYNNE.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9 Tel 4125) THEATRE
BILLY REEVES & CO.
In the "Right Key, but the Wrong Flat."
Hurman, Clarice Chesney, Vittoria, Flora and Alberta, The Gladwyns.
MAPLE AND MAY.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE
3.30 to 10.15. LAST 2 DAYS OF
MACK SENNETT'S GREATEST COMEDY,
"A SMALL TOWN IDOL."
At 4.20, 6.35, and 8.55. Comedy, Pictorial, Etc.
THURSDAY: "THE PURPLE PHIAL."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY. 3-10.30.
ROD LA ROQUE,
MARY ALDEN,
MAURICE POWERS,
AND A BRILLIANT CAST, IN
"NOTORIETY,"
SUPPORTED BY
FULL COMEDY AND INTEREST PROGRAMME.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BANK OF IRELAND.
4th April, 1924.
The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland give notice:—
That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Monday, 7th inst., from 11 o'clock in the forenoon until 1 in the afternoon, for the election of a Governor and Deputy Governor for the year ensuing (which will be declared that evening), and the same Court will be continued by adjournment and held at the same place and during the same hours on Wednesday, 9th instant, for the election of thirteen Directors, which election will be declared as soon as the scrutiny is over.
ROBERT J. BUCKLEY, Secretary.
N.B.—Printed Lists of Proprietors of Bank Stock, £2,000 (late currency) and upwards, together with the mode of election, as directed by the By-laws, may be obtained at the Bank on Friday, 4th inst., and subsequent days preceding those of Election.

SOUTH DUBLIN RURAL DISTRICT.
THE DAIRIES, COW SHEDS, AND MILK SHOPS (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1908.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of above Order, every owner of a Dairy, Cow Shed, or Milk Shop in the above District, shall, on or before the 1st day of May, 1924, apply to the Registrar of Dairies in the South Dublin Rural District, to have such Dairy, Cow Shed, or Milk Shop (owned by him) registered under the Regulations contained in said Order. Those already registered shall apply to be re-registered. The penalty attaching to any breach of the said Regulations is Five Pounds, and in cases of continuing offences, to a further penalty of Forty Shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Council.
Forms of application, with Regulations, can be had by applying to
GEORGE GALLAGHER,
Registrar of Dairies, South Dublin Rural District.
1 Jamesy street, Dublin.
3rd April, 1924.

THE GOVERNORS OF THE SCHOOLS FOUNDED BY ERASMUS SMITH, ESQ.
VALUABLE FIRST AND SECOND CLASS BOARDING SCHOLARSHIPS
For Boys under 14 years of age on 1st June, 1924, tenable for three years, at their Grammar Schools. Examination for above will be held (D.V.) On the 3rd and 4th of JUNE NEXT.
Entrance Forms must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 10th of May next. Entrance Forms and full particulars may be had on application to
ARTHUR L. B. MOORE, Registrar, 40 Harcourt street, DUBLIN.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
SUMMER COURSES IN IRISH FOR INTERMEDIATE TEACHERS.
The Courses will be held from July 3rd to 30th, 1924.
Apply to the Registrar, University College, Dublin.

PEMBROKE URBAN DISTRICT.
Pembroke Township Act, 1863.
Pembroke Urban District Council Act, 1903.
Public Health (Ireland) Acts, and other Sanitary Acts in force within the Urban District.
Rathmines and Pembroke Main Drainage and Improvement Act, 1877.
Housing of the Working Classes Acts.
Technical Instruction Acts.
Electric Lighting Acts.
Dublin, Rathmines and Rathgar and Pembroke Equalisation Rates Acts, 1901.
Local Government (Ireland) Acts, and Acts Incorporated therewith.
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MAKE RATES.
Notice is hereby given that the Pembroke Urban District Council are about to make the following Rates on the property situated in the above-named Urban District, rateable under the Provisions of the above-mentioned Acts to raise the monies required during the financial year ending 31st March, 1925.
A Pembroke Township Rate of 7s. 3d. in the £, being 2s. 0d. for General Expenses, 4s. 3d. for Sanitary Expenses pursuant to the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, and 1s. 0d. for Interest and Sinking Fund in respect of Loans under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, the Electric Lighting Acts, and the Pembroke Urban District Council Act, 1901.. 7s. 3d.
A Pembroke Township Water Rate of 8d. in the £..... 0s. 8d.
A Pembroke Township Main Drainage Rate of 1s. 4d. in the £..... 1s. 4d.
A Poor Rate of 8s. 9d. in the £, including 2s. 4d. in the £ for County Charges; 3s. 0d. in the £ for Union Charges; 8d. in the £ for Police Tax, 0d. in the £ for Bridge Rate, 6d. in the £ for Malicious Injuries, and 3d. in the £ for expenses of the Urban District Council in meeting the Demand of the County Council, or in connection with the Poor Rate..... 8s. 9d.
And the Pembroke Urban District Council will meet for the above purpose at their Office, Ballsbridge, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1924, at 5.30 o'clock p.m.
The above Rates will be collected in equal moieties, one moiety for each half-year.
The Rate Book containing a statement of the proposed Rates and the annual Estimate and Demand by the County Council on the Urban District Council and the Valuation Lists are deposited and open for the inspection of any Ratepayer in the office of the said Urban Council, Ballsbridge, County Dublin, and will be there open for such inspection between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. during the fourteen days next ensuing the date hereof, exclusive of Sundays and Bank Holidays.
JOSHUA C. MANLY,
Clerk to the Pembroke Urban District Council.
Town Hall, Ballsbridge, Pembroke, Co. Dublin.
5th day of April, 1924.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE GOODS OF
WALTER J. HEALY, of 61 Lower Mount street, Medical Doctor, Deceased.
Take Notice that all persons claiming to be creditors of the above-named Deceased, are required to furnish particulars of their claims (in writing) to the under-named Solicitors for the personal representatives, within seven days from the date of this notice.
JAMES O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors, 71 Dame street, Dublin.

SHIPPING.

CLYDE SHIPPING CO., LTD.
TO
WATERFORD & CORK
TUESDAY.
Goods received for shipment on Monday and to 1 p.m. Tuesday, as per Company's Conditions of Transport.
LOADING BERTH, 30/1 GEORGE'S QUAY.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE
IN SUNNY CLIME. BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
NELSON LINERS
TO
CANARY ISLANDS.
Return Fare £25 First Class.
Highland Pride..April 10 Highland Piper..April 24
Apply Head Office, 98 Leadenhall St., London, E.C.3, or to Local Passenger Agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

Births, Marriages and Deaths.	First Page.	Public Notices. Legal Notices. Contracts.	Tenth Page.
Hotels. Horses. Lost and Found. Situations Vacant and Wanted. Medical. Tuitions. Schools.	Second Page.	Auctions. Houses and Lands. Gardens. Poultry. Farm, Dairy, etc. Furniture. Music, Pianos, etc. Dress for Sale & Wanted. Horses, etc. Business Premises. Houses to Let and Wanted. Apartments. Seaside and Country. Miscellaneous.	Eleventh Page.
Cycles and Motor Cars. Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.	Fourth Page.		
Amusements. Rhinnins			

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD. FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS. ATTACHE CASES.
FIBRE, 3/9, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6.
LEATHER, 8/6, 10/6, 12/6 to 27/6.
SUIT CASES.
Nut Colour Hide, Brass Locks, Leather Handles. With Corners.
22 inch ..... 33/6 22 inch 37/6
24 " ..... 35/- 24 " 42/-
26 " ..... 37/6 26 " 45/-
VISIT CASES GREEN CANVAS.
22 inch 37/6
24 " 42/-
26 " 45/-
FIBRE, 15/6, 17/6, 18/6.
HAT BOXES, CABIN TRUNKS, RUG STRAPS, HOLDALLS, BLOUSE CASES, etc., etc.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST.
76 MIDDLE ABBEY ST. } DUBLIN.
34 NASSAU ST.
65 DAWSON ST.
ALSO AT CORK and LONDON.

BY THE WAY.

To continually praise oneself or one's own handiwork, apart from its blatant vulgarity, is doubtful wisdom. In our advertisements, which are written solely to give our firm publicity, not to praise it, if we praise anything we prefer to praise other things, other places, and leave our clients, if they will, to praise our tailoring.

HAWAII

The realisation of a haunting, beautiful dream; to swim and surf at Waikiki, see Kilauea and think on the legends enshrouding its wondrous pit of fire, cruise through indigo seas between emerald islands, where waterfalls tumble over cliffs in rainbow-hued white mist; wander through dreaming gardens of scarlet, yellow, and vermilion tropic flowers. Hear the weird, sweet Hawaiian music played as only Hawaiians can play it on their own shining coral shores—"See Paris and die content." See Hawaii and you'll never be content to die.

The world's finest Suitings, 8 to 12 gns.

UNIQUE. EXCLUSIVE. BEAUTIFUL.

Ready to Wear Suits and Overcoats, 4 to 7 gns., of reliable material and excellent cut, guaranteed by us.

THOMPSONS
Tailors for Three Generations.
8 Westmoreland street. 'Phone 2030 Dublin.

ABUNDANT HOT WATER SERVICE
FOR BATHS AND GENERAL DOMESTIC PURPOSES, OBTAINED BY INSTALLING MODERN ECONOMIC BOILERS.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL LTD.,
CENTRAL STORES AND FACTORY,
7-15 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.

ANGLESEY.
SPEND your EASTER HOLIDAYS at the CLIFF HOTEL (A.A.), Treardur Bay, Holyhead. Tennis; 18-hole Golf Links adjoin grounds; Ballroom, Billiards. Excellent Cuisine. Lock-up Garages. Tariff on application to Mr. A. C. GAFFIKIN.
Telegrams—Cliff, Holyhead.
Telephone—Treardur Bay. 4.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
The Technical Education Committee invite Tenders for the Supplying and Erecting of three "Ideal" Brimscia Cast Iron Sectional Boilers to replace the existing heating boilers at the Technical Institute, Bolton street.
Copies of Specification, with Conditions of Contract, may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
Tenders, marked "Tender for Heating Boilers," and addressed to the Chairman of the Technical Education Committee for the City of Dublin, should be delivered at the Offices, 18 Parnell square, Dublin, not later than 12 noon, Wednesday, 23rd April, 1924.
LOUIS ELY O'CARROLL,
Chief Executive Officer.
Technical Education Committee Offices, 18 Parnell square, Dublin.
7th April, 1924. (L)

OGLAIGH NA h-EIREANN.
TENDERS FOR FOODSTUFFS, FORAGE and CHANDLERY, FOR THE ARMY.
Tenders are invited for the supply of Foodstuffs, Forage, Chandlery, etc., to the Army, for a period of three months from MAY 1st, 1924, to JULY 31st, 1924.
Perishable Foodstuffs, i.e., Bread, Milk, Fresh Meat, Cabbage and Fish will be delivered to Barracks and Outposts. All other Foodstuffs and Chandlery will be delivered to Battalion Headquarters only.
Tender Forms and full particulars may be had on application to the following:—
D.A.Q.M.G., Western Command, Custume Barracks, Athlone.
D.A.Q.M.G., Eastern Command, Collins' Barracks, Dublin.
D.A.Q.M.G., Curragh Command, Curragh.
D.A.Q.M.G., Southern Command, Miceal Barracks, Cork.
Quartermaster Battalion Headquarters, Mullingar, Dundalk, " Kilkenny, " Galway, " Clarenorris, " Boyle, " FinnerCamp " Buncrana, " Limerick, " Templemore " Tralee, " Bandon, " Clonmel.
Separate Tender Forms shall be used for each Battalion Area.
Tender Forms, filled in as directed and enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Tender," must be delivered at the Headquarters of the Battalion for which the traders are tendering, not later than 12 noon on April 17th, 1924.
Tenders for LIMERICK, TEMPLEMORE, TRALEE, CLONMEL, CORK and BANDON Areas, will be delivered at COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, MIHEAL BARRACKS, CORK.
Tenders for MULLINGAR, DUNDALK, KILKENNY, GOREY, NAAS and DUBLIN CITY Areas, will be delivered to COMMAND HEADQUARTERS COLLINS' BARRACKS, DUBLIN.
Tenders for ATHLONE, GALWAY, CLARE, MORRIS, BOYLE, FINNER CAMP and BUNCRANA, will be delivered to COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, CUSTUME BARRACKS, ATHLONE.
Tenders for CURRAGH Area, will be delivered to COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, CURRAGH.
Tenders will not be accepted except on OFFICIAL TENDER FORMS, and the lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Signed, FELIX CRONIN, Colonel.
Acting Quartermaster General.
G 6570. W.H.Co.

WEATHER FORECAST

General Inference.—The depression recently over Iceland is centred near the Faroes, and is moving south-eastwards. The westerly winds will reach gale force locally in Scotland, and unsettled weather will extend gradually towards the South of England.

N.E. and N.W. Ireland.—Westerly to north-westerly wind, a gale locally; rain or sleet; visibility moderate to good; rather cold.

S.E. and S.W. Ireland.—Westerly winds, moderate to strong; fair to cloudy; some showers; visibility moderate to good; moderate temperature.

South-West Seaboard, Mouth of Channel to South-West Ireland.—Moderate to fresh, westerly to north-west winds; fair to cloudy; some rain or drizzle; visibility moderate; sea moderate.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel; North-West Seaboard, Northern Ireland to Hebrides.—Strong westerly to north-westerly wind, a gale locally; occasional rain; visibility moderate or good; sea rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

BAROMETER.

Dublin—Monday (5 p.m.)		30.10
	SUN.	
To-day ...Rises ..	5.43 Sets	7.15
To-morrow	5.40 "	7.14
Lighting-up Time		8.12
	HIGH WATER. DUBLIN.	
To-day ...Morning	1.34 Afternoon	1.55
To-morrow .. " ..	2. 7 "	2.51

The Irish Times.
TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1924.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

During a discussion at the Dublin Corporation meeting yesterday on the rebuilding of Sackville street, the Law Agent stated that the Local Government Department had a Bill dealing with the matter under consideration, and the Council passed a resolution requesting the Ministry to expedite the passage of the measure into law.—(Page 7.)

At the Dublin Commission yesterday Henry Coyle, representative of North Mayo in the *Dail*, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude for having fraudulently induced Patrick J. O'Malley to endorse a cheque for £450.—(Page 7.)

The annual meeting of the Kingstown Branch of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution was held yesterday.—(Page 7.)

Yesterday a hostile crowd attacked some attendants at the Letterkenny Asylum who have taken the places of men on strike. The Civic Guards charged the crowd with batons and arrested three women and a man.—(Page 6.)

Last night at a largely attended meeting of business men in Dublin Mr. Walter T. Layton delivered the first of a series of lectures on current problems of national and international finance.—(Page 6.)

There is no "push" behind Irish goods in the United States, declared Mr. Frank H. O'Donnell, recently returned from an American tour, in the course of an address at the Dublin Rotary Club yesterday.—(Page 6.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Government was defeated yesterday by a majority of nine when the House of Commons refused to give a second reading to the Eviction Bill.—(Page 5.)

The Prince of Wales's visit to South Africa has been postponed, as the Union Government has recommended the Governor-General to dissolve Parliament. The general election will be held in June.—(Page 5.)

The submarine L25, when on her way to a mimic attack, went aground on a shingle bank at the entrance to the Needles Channel yesterday.—(Page 5.)

SPORTING.

At Leicester yesterday Florid won the Prince of Wales's Handicap.—(Page 8.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were very firm, and all Government Funds and Investment Stocks marked a general rise.—(Page 9.)

Lombard street was glutted with loanable capital. Discount quotations were weak. The feature of the exchanges was the strength yesterday on New York.—(Page 9.)

In Dublin a feature was a rise of 5 points to 138 in City of Dublin Steam Ord. Bank of Ireland Stock fell 1¼. National Loan was unchanged.—(Page 9.)

A South African Crisis.

Yesterday the programme of the Prince of Wales's intended visit to South Africa was published in the Press. To-day it has been cancelled, and the authors of the change are a community of farmers in the Transvaal. For many weeks General Smuts has held a precarious lease of power in the South African Union; and since the Nationalist and Labour Parties united their forces against him, his majority in the National Assembly has been reduced to a bare half-dozen. Recently the constituency of Wakkerstroom, in the Transvaal, became vacant through the death of Mr. van der Merwe, who had captured the seat for the Government by a majority of fifty-one. Everybody recognised that the new election would be what the Americans call "pivotal." The Nationalist candidate was Mr. Andries Naude, a veteran of the Anglo-Boer War; and the Government attached so much importance to the contest that Mr. A. G. Robertson, the Administrator of the Transvaal, resigned his post in order to become the champion of the Union. Mr. Naude was elected, on Saturday last, by 213 votes, to the surprise of the Government's supporters, who had held high hopes of victory. Thus it has happened that yesterday witnessed a crisis not only in the Mother of Parliaments, but in one of the youngest daughter Parliaments of the Empire. General Smuts has faced the situation with his customary energy and with that touch of stoicism which relates him to the old Catos and Scipios. When he faced the exultant Nationalist and Labour members in the Assembly yesterday he told them that he refused to "carry on" with a merely nominal majority, and announced that he would advise the Governor-General to dissolve Parliament. The new elections will be held in June; and, as the Prince's visit hardly could be happy or prosperous during a period of political excitement, the South African Government has asked for its postponement and the British Government has concurred. The disappointment of loyal South Africans will be reflected throughout the whole Empire.

It is impossible to predict the nature of the political chapter to which yesterday's events were a dramatic prelude. The main division between the two leading parties in the Union is furnished by the question of Imperialism *versus* Republicanism; but the agreement between Nationalism and Labour is a new factor in South African politics. It is the result chiefly of Labour's discontent with the present Government on administrative and economic grounds. General Smuts had embarked upon a campaign of retrenchment in some public services and of increased taxation to meet the expanding needs of others. In the session which is now to end so suddenly the Government had proposed to bring provincial expenditure more completely under Treasury control and to reform the whole system of national education. Nationalist opposition to these schemes was a foregone conclusion; Labour had decided to support the Nationalists, and it was realised from the outset that the Government's effective majority in Parliament would be very small. There seems, however, to be no cause for pessimism concerning the result of the new elections; and General Smuts's decision to take the bull by the horns may prove to have been not only the bolder, but the wiser, course. The desire for consolidation and economy in national finance is shared by many substantial members of the old Boer families; and the verdict of the recent provincial elections was not discouraging for the South African Party. In the Cape Council its twenty-seven members were reduced by three; but in the Transvaal it increased its membership from sixteen to twenty at the expense of Labour, and the Nationalist membership of twenty-one remained unchanged. In other words, there was no Nationalist-Labour landslide; and the issues were, roughly, those on which the coming Parliamentary elections will be fought. The progress of the conflict will be followed nowhere more eagerly than in this country; for there is a close analogy between many of the issues which vex public men in the South African Union and in the Irish Free State.

Defeat and After.

The defeat of the British Government in the House of Commons last evening has surprised nobody, except, perhaps, the irrepressibly optimistic Mr. Wheatley. Last week, when the Evictions Bill was discussed in the House, it became perfectly obvious that the measure never would pass through its second reading unless the Government should decide to omit the first clause. This clause, in its original form, provided that no landlord could evict a tenant who was unable to pay his rent as a result of unemployment. Conservatives and Liberals alike inveighed against this attack on property-owners, arguing with patent justice that two wrongs did not make a right, and that the landlord, after all, should get some consideration. Mr. Pringle saved the Government from defeat by talking the debate out, and when it was resumed yesterday the House discovered that the objectionable clause in the Bill had been "amended." Unfortunately, however, the emendation was hardly less unpopular than the clause itself. The Government refused to drop the idea of allowing the unemployed to live rent-free, and evaded the issue by providing that no evictions should be permitted until the tenant should have a chance of throwing the burden of his rent on the Poor Law authorities. Mr. Baldwin declared that this device merely increased the "tenebrosity" of the situation, while Mr. Asquith adhered to his former attitude, and told the Government that he could not support it. On a division the Government was beaten by 221 votes to 212. All the Conservatives and a large number of Liberals voted in the Opposition lobby; a mere handful of Liberals voted with the Government, and Messrs. Asquith, Lloyd George, Macpherson, and Sir John Simon abstained from voting altogether.

When the result of the division became known Mr. Ramsay Macdonald announced that the Government would make a statement on its plans to-day. The whole Evictions Bill clearly must go by the board now, and the question is whether the Government will introduce a new Bill or will ask His Majesty to dissolve Parliament. The Clydeside brigade is very anxious that the latter course shall be adopted. It has been growing increasingly restive during recent weeks, and there is no doubt that Mr. Wheatley's Bill was intended to be a sop to the Kirkwoods and Maxtons of the extreme Left. These men are of the opinion that, if the Government should go to the country now, making the Evictions Bill the immediate cause of its appeal, Labour might be returned to the House of Commons with a clear majority over all the other parties combined. Apparently, however, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald has different views, and has no immediate intention of resigning. His idea is to drop all contentious matters as soon as the Budget has been passed and to concentrate on the many administrative problems which await him. In this way he might be able to avoid an Autumn session and to employ the recess in perfecting his organisation for the next election. Undoubtedly, the Evictions Bill will make excellent propaganda in Glasgow and the West of Scotland; but Mr. Macdonald is too wise to put all his eggs in the Clydeside basket. He wants to win England for Labour, and to that end is anxious to have his housing schemes in full swing before he goes to the country. The chances of his resignation, consequently, are very slight. Probably he will introduce a new Rents Bill almost immediately, give Mr. Wheatley another opportunity of making Bolshevist propaganda, and treat yesterday's defeat as an incident which can be ignored.

Tardy Spring.

"Spring comes slowly up this way." There are as yet few signs of its advent, despite the welcome change during the last two days from the bitter East wind. In one fact we can find some consolation—that the Spring in England is yet more backward and the wind has been more icy across the Channel. The flowers in Kew Gardens, we learn, have not reached their usual growth owing to low temperature and lack of sun. During the last few days, however, the daffodils and flowering trees have begun to give the Gardens some of their accustomed spring-time glory. In this country rain is needed even more urgently than sunshine, and the few drops that fell yesterday, and the falling barometer, are giving grounds for hope. The Medical Correspondent of *The Times* makes some interesting comparisons between Peppard, in Oxfordshire, and Hampstead, where the soil and elevation are approximately the same; but in Hampstead houses obscure the sun, with a consequent loss of the ultra-violet rays. In Peppard the daffodils and wallflowers have attained a much fuller development, and crocuses, that are well out in Hampstead, have begun to wither in Oxfordshire. The lack of sunshine affects the health of human beings not less than of flowers. The death-rate *per* thousand of population in London for the first quarter of this year was 18, as compared with 12.5 in 1923; and the total deaths from influenza since January 1st amount to 1,253. Influenza acts independently of the weather, but cold winds and grey skies reduce the chances of recovery.

"Copec."

Yesterday fourteen hundred delegates from Christian Churches, including Americans, Chinese, Japanese, Indians and Germans, met in conference at Birmingham. The Bishop of Manchester, who shares with Dr. A. E. Garvie, President of the National Free Church Council, the responsibilities of the Presidency during the week, was in the chair. The Conference is known as "Copec," from the initials of the problems which it will consider—political, economic and such as relate to citizenship. Its object is to survey these various problems from the standpoint of Christianity and to apply to their solution the teachings of Jesus Christ. The Bishop of Winchester summarised the scope of the Conference when he said that "they dared to hope that it would give a lead to the Church in rethinking life's values in terms of Christ's values." Three sessions will be held daily throughout the week, and the subjects that will be discussed include education, the treatment of crime, the relations of the sexes, Christianity and war. "Copec" is facing a big task with fine courage. Of late years it has become the fashion to sneer at idealism and covertly to disparage even the fundamental principles of Christianity. A war-worn, disillusioned world must begin to revise its standards. The Churches have a great opportunity; for in their keeping lie the only real solution of the world's problems and the only sure road to peace.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales is staying at the Palais Helyanthe, and is enjoying the improved weather conditions at Biarritz, where he has been seen on the golf links several times. The Prince was present as the Rugby football match between a Cambridge XV. and the Biarritz Olympique.

* * *

The Duke and Duchess of York will pay an informal visit to the hospital at Kingston Hill to-day. To-morrow the Duke will attend a concert at Richmond, in aid of the Victoria Working Men's Club; and on Thursday he is due in Sheffield, where he has several engagements, but will return to White Lodge on the same night.

* * *

The Aga Khan is laid up at the Ritz Hotel, London, with a severe cold, and, though he was better yesterday, he will be unable to fulfil any engagements for some days. The latest sufferers from influenza include the Countess of Carnarvon and Lady Cynthia Mosley. Lord Hewart, Lord Chief Justice of England, has made a good recovery, and resumed his work in the Court of Criminal Appeal yesterday. Sir Landon Ronald is much better, and will leave London in a few days for the South Coast.

* * *

Lady Byng of Vimy, who has just arrived from Canada, is staying with the Earl and Countess of Strafford in London. The Earl and Countess of Cromer have arrived in London from Paris. Lady Louis Mountbatten has returned to Brook House, Park Lane, from the Riviera.

* * *

Viscount and Viscountess Burnham have left London for Athens, and will be away for the next two months. Lord and Lady Stanley, Lady Victoria Bullock, Lady Bingham and Sir Robert Horne are among the latest departures for Paris. Lady Winifred Gore is on her way to the Riviera, but will return to London for Easter. Lord William Cecil left Liverpool by the s.s. Cedric for New York last Saturday. He will be present at the marriage of his son, the Hon. John Cecil, and Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt, which will take place on April 29th, in North Carolina.

* * *

Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard will give a dance at her London residence to-night, and to-morrow Viscount Massereene and Ferrard will cross to Ireland. Other dances will be given in the near future by the Hon. Mrs. Franklin, the Hon. Mrs. Robert Lindsay, Lady Newton, the Hon. Mrs. Francis Butler; and next month the Dowager Marchioness of Bute will give a ball at her house in London.

* * *

Many people are doing cures this month at Bath, where the latest arrivals include the Marquis of Headford, the Dowager Marchioness of Headford, Viscount and Viscountess Mersey, Lady Treowen, Baron and Baroness d'Erlanger and Rear-Admiral the Hon. Richard and Mrs. Bingham. The Italian Ambassador and the Marchesa della Torretta have been spending a few days at Brighton, where Lady Sackville returned to her residence last week.

* * *

The marriage arranged between Arthur W. Brettand, Chief Engineer, M.G.W.Rly., son of the late J. C. Brettand, M.I.C.E., Craigavad, and Loubert, youngest daughter of the late George R. Douglas, Banker, Ireland, and of Mrs. Douglas, Malahide, will take place quietly at the end of this month.

* * *

A marriage has been arranged between John Whyte-Fearon, Wallasey, Cheshire, and Elizabeth Leonore, younger daughter of Leonard McC

POLITICAL CRISIS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

PRINCE'S VISIT POSTPONED.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED IN BY-ELECTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT

It was announced by the Colonial Office last night that the Prince of Wales's visit to South Africa, which it had been arranged should cover the period from May 19th to July 31st, had been postponed at the request of the Union Government, as the country will be involved in a general election in June. It was only yesterday morning that the detailed programme of the tour was published.

The immediate cause of the Union Government's embarrassment is the loss of a by-election at Wakkerstroom, in the Transvaal, where the Government candidate was defeated by a Nationalist. The issue was a most important one; for the position of General Smuts's Administration, with a Parliamentary majority of only six when the Wakkerstroom seat became vacant, had been made very difficult by the Nationalist and Labour Parties, which had been united in opposing it.

Speaking in the House of Assembly yesterday on the result of the contest, General Smuts said frankly that the Government was doubtful whether it still enjoyed the confidence of the country, and would, therefore, advise the Governor-General to dissolve Parliament.

ELECTIONS IN JUNE.

INCONVENIENT TIME FOR ROYAL VISIT.

The Colonial Office last night issued the following:—

"A telegram was received this afternoon by the Secretary of State for the Colonies from the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa stating that, in view of the likelihood of a general election taking place at the time fixed for the visit of the Prince of Wales, it was considered by the Ministers of the Union that it would be more convenient for His Royal Highness if his tour were deferred for the time being.

"In conveying their expression of sincere regret for any inconvenience which may be occasioned by this unexpected course of events, the Union Government add that the visit of His Royal Highness had been anticipated by the public of the Union with great pleasure, and that its postponement would be keenly felt throughout the country."

BY-ELECTION DEFEAT.

HOW THE CRISIS WAS PRECIPITATED.

General Smuts's decision to resign follows the defeat of the Government candidate, Mr. A. G. Robertson, by Mr. Andries Naude, the Nationalist, in a by-election at Wakkerstroom, by 213 votes. The figures were:—

Naude	1,420
Robertson	1,207

The loss of the seat reduces General Smuts's normal majority in the House of Assembly to four.

The contest was regarded as the most important by-election in the Union for many years. At the last General Election Mr. van der Merwe, a South African Dutchman—which was a great advantage in such a constituency—won the seat by a majority of 51; but last November, in the election of a representative for the Provincial Council, the Nationalist candidate obtained a majority of 158.

Mr. van der Merwe died last February, and the Government selected Mr. A. G. Robertson, the strongest candidate that it could find, to contest the by-election. Mr. Robertson was the Administrator of the Transvaal, a post which he relinquished on nomination for the constituency.

The Nationalists, too, selected a very strong candidate in Mr. Andries Naude, who was wounded in the Anglo-Boer War, and has since been a cripple. The party adopted the slogan: "What did you do in the Boer War?"

A FATEFUL ELECTION.

UNCERTAINTY OF THE ISSUE.

CAPE TOWN, Monday.

First impressions are that the Government will have a desperate struggle to retain power, with the probabilities against their victory, but General Hertzog, as an alternative Prime Minister to General Smuts, has never been a probable contingency till now, and already people are asking each other; "What will the Nationalists do if they get into power?" Uncertainty about that, with the certainty that they will do many unpleasant and unwise things, is the Government's chief election counter. How effective it will be remains to be seen. There is little doubt that the dissolution has taken the Nationalist and Labour allies by surprise, and disorganised their plans. —(*The Times* Correspondent.)

QUEENSTOWN LEAVE REOPENED.

COUNCILLORS OBJECT TO FREE STATE PATROLS.

Mr. T. McCarthy said, at a meeting of the Queenstown Urban Council on Saturday, that for the first time for a fortnight members of the British naval and military forces had landed at Queenstown again. The members of the Council welcomed the sailors and soldiers back, he said. The town suffered considerable loss of trade when the change of administration was made; the soldiers from Spike Island were now the town's principal customers.

Mr. McCarthy said that the Council should ask the Free State Government to remove the National Army patrols, or at least the armoured car, from the streets, and station a permanent military garrison in the town.

Several members said that the armoured car was neither useful nor ornamental, and would frighten passengers landing from liners. Mr. J. Sanders said that, on the contrary, the armoured car would have the opposite effect. The majority of the passengers had never seen an armoured car in their lives, and the sight would rouse their curiosity.

The matter dropped.

BORDON BANK MURDER.

POLICE STILL HUNTING FOR CLUES.

The police officers in charge of the Bordon murder investigations decline to make any statement as to the prospects of any arrest, and last night declared that the reports of detentions at Portsmouth were unfounded. There is no fresh development. Every possible clue is being investigated, and the police continue to concentrate their attention on the Bordon district.

Yesterday police officers visited every married quarter in and around Longmoor and Bordon, and questioned women residing there, with the object of discovering two women who are supposed to have been seen in the neighbourhood of the bank at 2.30 last Thursday. There is no suggestion that these women were concerned in any way with the crime, but the police think that they may have seen the murderers enter or leave the premises. So far, the women have not been traced, and the police inquiries are being extended to the villages of the immediate neighbourhood.

In the efforts to trace the missing Treasury notes tradesmen have been asked to assist by a careful scrutiny of the numbers of those passing through their hands.

It is reported that a parade has been ordered of a body of troops that left Bordon Camp on the day of the crime and whose pay had previously been withdrawn from the bank.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

CONFIDENCE OF COUNTRY NOT ASSURED.

CAPE TOWN, Monday.

The scene in the House of Assembly this afternoon was most dramatic. The knowledge that there was something unusual in the air resulted in there being a larger gathering than usual in the public galleries anxious to see what the repercussion of the Wakkerstrom election would be.

There was great cheering and counter-cheering when General Smuts, General Hertzog, and the other leaders, entered the House, and also during the announcement of the election of Mr. Naude, which culminated in such an uproar that Colonel Creswell, who followed General Smuts, had to speak at the top of his voice.

The Premier, in announcing the dissolution, said that the Government was doubtful, after the Wakkerstrom election, whether it still enjoyed the confidence of the country. A mere Parliamentary majority was not enough, as the Government was dealing with questions of policy which only a Government enjoying the confidence of the country, in addition to the confidence of Parliament, should undertake.

Without the full confidence of the country, General Smuts declared, the Government was not prepared to carry on, and, therefore, he proposed, after passing the necessary Appropriation Acts, to advise the Governor-General to dissolve Parliament. If possible, the necessary legislation would be passed through both Houses by next Thursday.

Colonel Creswell asked whether the elections would take place before or after the visit of the Prince of Wales, as it would be distinctly inconvenient to have the country in a turmoil while entertaining the Prince.

The Premier did not reply to Colonel Creswell's question.

On the motion for the adjournment, General Hertzog said that he was sure that the general public would welcome the opportunity of expressing their views.

Colonel Cresswell, speaking amid uproar, cheers and counter-cheers, declared that Parliament had been elected on completely false issues. Members of the Labour Party had looked for this dissolution. The last election was intended solely for the reduction of the Labour representatives, and they now accepted the Government's challenge, confident that the people would reject the present Government.

Later.

It is officially announced that the Government of the Union of South Africa has requested the Prince of Wales to defer his visit. The official *communiqué* states that, in view of the impending dissolution of Parliament, the Government have communicated with His Majesty's Government, pointing out that the elections will probably be held during the time that his Royal Highness intended to be in the Union. The Government has, therefore, asked His Royal Highness to defer his visit to South Africa, and all arrangements for the Prince's reception have accordingly been suspended.—(Reuter.)

NATIONALIST LEADER'S SUGGESTION.

PRETORIA, Monday.

Mr. Tielman Roos, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Transvaal, commenting on the dissolution, said that in the event of the success of the Nationalist Party in the elections, he sincerely trusted that the Labour Party would consent to enter a Coalition Ministry, as the presence of Labour Ministers in the Cabinet would satisfy the country that Racialism was dead.—(Reuter.)

REPARATIONS.

THE EXPERTS' REPORTS.

PARIS, Monday.

It was announced, after the meeting of the Dawes Committee this afternoon that the experts' reports would be signed at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and that they would be handed immediately afterwards to the Reparations Commission.—(Reuter.)

FREEDOM OF ACTION.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD'S CLAIM.

Mr. Baldwin asked the Prime Minister, in the House of Commons yesterday, whether the House would be given an opportunity of considering any fresh arrangement relating to inter-Allied indebtedness or reparations before any agreement was reached.

The Prime Minister—I have examined this question very carefully in an endeavour to meet any definite point that may be in the mind of my right hon. friend, but I cannot see how it can be done within the limits of an answer to a question. My right hon. friend knows the difficulties under which international negotiations are carried on, and the absolute necessity that responsible representatives should be in a position to speak definitely in the name of their country. Whoever conducts these negotiations must, of course, never fail to take account of public opinion, but I must claim for the present Government the decessors have enjoyed, not merely as a matter of precedent, but because on any other conditions negotiations would be impossible.

Mr. A. Chamberlain—May I ask what was the innovation which the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs announced with such a flourish of trumpets?

The Prime Minister—I think the right hon. gentleman will agree with me when I say that he has now left the realm of question and answer and gone into that of debate.

BANK OF IRELAND.

At a general Court of the proprietors of the Bank of Ireland yesterday Mr. Joseph Xavier Murphy, Ashhurst, Marine avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, was elected a Governor and Sir Walter Nugent, Bart., a Deputy Governor. To-morrow there will be an election of thirteen directors of the Bank.

LONGEVITY.

Of twenty-five deaths announced on page 1 of to-day's *Irish Times*, six relate to octogenarians and one to a nonagenarian.

LIQUOR TREATY.

A LABOUR AMENDMENT

MR. JOHNSON'S VIEW.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

Not since the debates on the Treaty has a closer vote been registered in the Dail than that called for on Friday last by the Ministerial motion, which asked the House's approval of the ratification of the Washington Liquor Agreement. By a majority of only half-a-dozen votes the Chamber rejected an amendment by Mr. Osmond Esmonde, which sought to have approval withheld until deputies had an opportunity of considering the full text of the treaty.

To-morrow the Dail will again be asked to signify its approval of Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald's motion, which, it will be recalled, was not put to a vote on the last day, although the amendment to it had been defeated. Two further amendments have since been submitted, consideration of which must provoke something like a full-dress debate on the Government's general policy in regard to external affairs.

The Liquor Treaty concerns the power of the United States Government to search ships for liquor outside the three-mile limit.. The articles of agreement contained in the Treaty were signed on behalf of the Imperial Government and the Government of the United States, and have been submitted already to the Canadian Legislature.

A SECOND AMENDMENT.

During the week-end Mr. Osmond Esmonde forwarded to the Speaker of the Dail notice of a second amendment, in which he will ask the House to affirm that it has no objection to, and no interest in, the Liquor Treaty.

This amendment, I understand, was not considered to be in order; and it was, accordingly, slightly altered by Mr. Esmonde. Even with this alteration, however, the amendment, it is stated, is not acceptable. The amendment has not yet been disposed of definitely, but it seems probable now that, even should it be accepted by the Speaker as being in order, it will be withdrawn by Mr. Esmonde to enable the House to consider a further amendment which has since been submitted.

This new amendment stands in the name of Mr. Thomas Johnson, the leader of the Labour Party. The main purpose of Mr. Johnson's amendment is to draw from the Government a statement as to its exact position in external affairs, and the nature of its relations with Great Britain, the Dominions, and foreign States.

In conversation with Mr. Johnson last night I learned that the Labour Party is desirous of initiating a general discussion on the policy and "standing" of the Government in external affairs. Mr. Johnson is of the opinion that such a debate is both timely and necessary, and that it will have the effect of strengthening the hands of the Government in dealing with important questions likely to arise in the very near future.

NOT A PARTY QUESTION.

"I deny that this is a matter of party politics," declared Mr. Osmond Esmonde, with whom I also discussed the matter. The question was really one, he thought, that should be left to the free vote of the House. That was his opinion when the Dail last discussed his amendment, and he still thought that it should not be made one of party politics.

The suggestion, however, has not been made that the Government would accept a defeat on the question as a vote of "no confidence." No party in the House desires an appeal to the country at the present stage, and for that reason one believes that the Opposition will not unduly press the Government on the matter of the Liquor Treaty.

It is quite evident, at the same time, that the events of the past month have resulted in a general strengthening and tightening-up of the Opposition. The actual break in the Ministerial ranks became visible only on Friday last, and not till the Cumann na nGaedheal deputies who voted for Mr. Esmonde's amendment can be said to belong to the Republican group. Some of the Government's supporters, while declining to associate themselves officially with the new party, are not averse from entering the Opposition Lobby in a division on questions concerning the Government's relations with Great Britain. Privately, they are dissatisfied with the Government's external policy, and are disposed to support any amendment which would have the effect of calling the responsible Minister to account.

The discussion of Mr. Fitzgerald's motion, which asks the House to approve of the ratification of the Liquor Treaty will take place at 7 p.m. to-morrow.

"COPEC" CONFERENCE.

DANGER OF "UNGROWNUPS."

Fourteen hundred delegates from all Churches—including Americans, Germans, Dutch, Norwegians, Swiss, Swedish, Chinese, Japanese, and Indians—met in Birmingham yesterday at the Conference on Christian Politics, Economics, and Citizenship, under the Chairmanship of the Bishop of Manchester. The Conference has involved years of preparation. Its scale may be judged from the fact that two reports considered yesterday totalled 120,000 words. Its purpose is an inquiry into the social implications of religion and the contributions of the Churches to individual and social problems.

The Bishop of Manchester said that the Conference represented the biggest manifestation of unity yet achieved, and showed the convergence of the spiritual movement in the Churches, prompted by loyalty and hope, and a spiritual movement in the world, prompted by disillusion and despair.

Urging the need of adult education, the Rev. Basis Yeaples said that the Churches must put their own house in order, for at present they were completely neglecting to provide opportunities of adult education. "Peter Pans" in real life were a danger, for the world was full of "ungrownups."

PROPAGATING THE FAITH.

THE POPE RECEIVES COUNCILLORS.

ROME, Monday.

The Pope received to-day, in the Throne Room of the Vatican, the members of the Council of the Congregation de Propaganda Fide, who were presented by Cardinal van Rossum, the President of the Congregation.

Among the Councillors resident in Rome are Monsignor Clapperton, the Vice-Rector of the Scottish College, representing Scotland, and Monsignor Hagan, the Rector of the Irish College, for Ireland.

Replying to Cardinal van Rossum's address, the Pope expressed his great interest in, and deep affection for, the work. He drew a contrast between ancient Pagan Rome's dominating the world by violence and Christian Rome's spreading the benefits of redemption among civilisation.

His Holiness has contributed 100,000 lire towards the work of the propagation of the Faith.—(Reuter.)

FREE STATE DUTIES.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

Sir Courtenay Mansel asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons yesterday, whether he was aware that the Irish Free State was levying duties upon commodities which had previously paid duties under the Safeguarding of Industries and Import Duties; whether he was aware that those double duties had practically stopped the trade formerly existing between England and the Free State, and had led to the establishment of direct imports and direct shipping between foreign markets and Dublin; and whether he was prepared to discuss with the Free State the setting up a system to avoid these double duties.

Mr. W. Graham, in a written reply, said that he was not aware that commodities were being charged with duty twice over in the United Kingdom and in the Irish Free State. The Customs law provided by means of drawbacks or bonding facilities for commodities which were liable to duty on importation into the United Kingdom to be re-exported free of that duty. That applied to exportations to the Irish Free State, as to exportations to all other countries; and the second and third parts of the question, therefore, did not arise.

STRIKE DECISION AT SOUTHAMPTON.

EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY CHALLENGED.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE AT WORK.

The terms of the memorandum rejected by the Southampton shipyard strikers yesterday were as follows:—(1) That within 24 hours from the resumption of work negotiations shall be commenced at Southampton, and completed within two days. (2) A full report of the terms shall be immediately submitted to the men and a ballot taken, which shall be returnable in two days, a majority vote to decide for or against acceptance. (3) That the separate Executive Committees shall each express their views on the terms. (4) Should the terms not be acceptable to the men, a further ballot to be taken to decide whether the matter should be referred to arbitration, and as to whether Labour should be withdrawn. (5) The Executive Committees pledge themselves to accept and act upon the result of the ballot. (6) That the Southampton men in each trade shall make their claim in writing, and such claims to be the basis of discussion. (7) The trades shall state, in writing, whether it is their intention to contract out of the National Federation of Trades national application for ten shillings. (8) The conference shall be regarded as final. (9) Any increase agreed upon to be retrospective as from the resumption of work.

The rejection of the terms occasioned much surprise and disappointment locally, as a settlement of the dispute had been confidently anticipated.

CONFERENCE OF EXECUTIVES.

Following the decision of the Southampton men, a conference of Executives of Shipyard Unions was held at the Ministry of Labour to discuss the position. At the close of the conference, which lasted three hours, Mr. Frank Smith made the following official statement:—"It was reported to the conference that the basis of arrangement, which was jointly agreed upon, had been turned down by a mass meeting at Southampton by a very large majority. The conference decided that each individual union involved in the dispute should take a separate ballot at Southampton to-morrow of all their members concerned. An Executive member from each union will attend at Southampton to see the vote completed, and the various results will be conveyed to another conference of the Executives of the unions at the Ministry of Labour on Wednesday morning. The men will be asked to vote for or against acceptance of the Executive authority of their unions and for or against a resumption of work on the terms arrived at."

It is understood that about twelve unions will be taking ballots to-morrow of the six thousand men on strike. The Amalgamated Engineering Union are taking independent action to bring the strike to an end. The unions will be given until Wednesday night to avert the threatened national lock-out, with whom I also discussed the matter. The question was really one, he thought, that should be left to the free vote of the House. That was his opinion when the Dail last discussed his amendment, and he still thought that it should not be made one of party politics.

The suggestion, however, has not been made that the Government would accept a defeat on the question as a vote of "no confidence." No party in the House desires an appeal to the country at the present stage, and for that reason one believes that the Opposition will not unduly press the Government on the matter of the Liquor Treaty.

It is quite evident, at the same time, that the events of the past month have resulted in a general strengthening and tightening-up of the Opposition. The actual break in the Ministerial ranks became visible only on Friday last, and not till the Cumann na nGaedheal deputies who voted for Mr. Esmonde's amendment can be said to belong to the Republican group. Some of the Government's supporters, while declining to associate themselves officially with the new party, are not averse from entering the Opposition Lobby in a division on questions concerning the Government's relations with Great Britain. Privately, they are dissatisfied with the Government's external policy, and are disposed to support any amendment which would have the effect of calling the responsible Minister to account.

The discussion of Mr. Fitzgerald's motion, which asks the House to approve of the ratification of the Liquor Treaty will take place at 7 p.m. to-morrow.

SCOTTISH MINERS' BALLOT.

At a meeting at Glasgow yesterday of the National Executive of Scottish Mine Workers reports were received from mining centres regarding the men's attitude to the owners' offer, and the Executive decided to recommend all members in Scotland, estimated at 30,000, to vote against acceptance.

MANCHESTER MUNICIPAL STRIKE.

A conference yesterday between the Manchester Corporation and representatives of two thousand tramway paviors who have been on strike for a month failed to remove the deadlock.

BRITISH BANKS AND GERMAN CREDITS.

FRENCH COMMENT ON HERR STRESEMANN'S SPEECH.

PARIS, Monday.

Commenting on Herr Stresemann's statement, in his speech of yesterday, to the effect that big British banks had refused credits to German enterprises so long as the agreements with the M.I.C.U.M. existed, the *Temps* writes—If British banks acted as Herr Stresemann alleges, they certainly did not act as friends of France. They, doubtless, desired to put an end to the deliveries of German coal to France, and to develop the export of British coal to France. The *Temps* then declares that the Schacht Bank, which is opening this week, secured capital from British banks, and that it could advance to the Ruhr industry money which British banks refused that industry direct, in which case, argues the *Temps*, Herr Stresemann's statement would be pointless.

The *Temps*, therefore, presumes that Herr Stresemann meant that none of the credits granted to Germany by British banks can be used, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of any German enterprises which have agreed to prolong their contracts with the M.I.C.U.M. That, declares the *Temps*, amounts to a real boycott. The *Temps* concludes that Herr Stresemann's statement implies that the principal British banks have notified Germany that she will not obtain the credits necessary for the launching of the new discount bank if German industries in the Ruhr are obliged to continue the execution of their contracts with the Franco-Belgian authorities. In other words, says the *Temps*, the British banks have granted credits on condition that Germany recommends passive resistance in the Ruhr. An explanation from the British side, concludes the *Temps*, is due to the French public.—(Reuter.)

OIL FUEL PRICES.

ANOTHER ADVANCE.

The Press Association was informed that yesterday oil fuel bunkering prices in Great Britain were further advanced by five shillings a ton, making the quotation for the standard or heavy grade of oil now £4 7s. 6d. per ton, and for Diesel engine oil £5 7s. 6d. per ton, ex-wharf at the oil companies' installations. This is the third advance which has taken place since the close of last year, when prices stood at £3 10s. a ton for heavy oil and £4 5s. for Diesel engine oil, the advances thus amounting to 17s. 6d. and 22s. 6d. per ton respectively.

ZEEBRUGGE-HARWICH TRAIN FERRY.

ZEEBRUGGE, Monday.

Many well-known people witnessed the trials which were carried out here this morning with the train ferry boats, which are to be used for the Harwich-Zeebrugge service. In less than an hour eighteen coaches belonging to the English sanitary organisation were run from the land on to a ferryboat, which will leave for England to-morrow evening.—(Reuter.)

SUBMARINE AGROUND.

ON WAY TO MIMIC ATTACK.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Submarine L 25, which, with three others of the L Class, left Portsmouth on Sunday evening to carry out a mimic attack on the returning ships of the Atlantic Fleet, went aground on a shingle bank at the entrance to the Needles Channel at about 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in hazy weather.

She was not fully submerged, and apparently sustained no damage. She was in no danger, as the assistance of the Totland Bay lifeboat was not required.

Two destroyers, summoned by a seaplane, arrived, and tugs were despatched from Portsmouth to her assistance. The sea was calm, and it was expected that the L 25 would be refloated at high tide, about an hour after midnight.

With the receding tide her bow and conning tower were clearly visible from the shore at Totland Bay.

UNIFICATION OF CHINA.

BIG SCHEME ON FOOT.

Sir Robert Ho Tung, one of the richest and influential men of Hong Kong, has arrived in Great Britain as representing the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce at the Wembley Exhibition. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter, and has brought over with him twenty-one men and women, who, under the direction of his wife, will look after the silkworm demonstration. Since his arrival he has been continually at the Exhibition, near which he has taken a house, arranging with Mr. Alexander, Official Exhibition Commissioner, the question of accommodation for the 120 Chinamen who are at Wembley.

Sir Robert discussed with Reuter's representative the scheme on which he has been working for some months for the regeneration and unification of China.

"This is a scheme," he said, "that I am working at with all my heart and soul, and our efforts are not ended but only beginning. The round table conference scheme on which I have been working since July is going on during my absence. The foundation must be strong, and I have a very influential body carrying on the work while I am here. Since I started on this scheme for the reform of China I went to Shanghai in September, and since then have travelled through various provinces and seen the principal military and commercial people. I am hopeful that the idea will prove successful, but it must take time. The task is one of the utmost difficulty, a fact that all China's principal men realise. I am convinced it is a move in the right direction or I should not have devoted myself whole-heartedly to it."

GERMAN MAYOR SHOT.

ASSAILANT A POLICEMAN

PARIS, Monday.

A message from Coblence states that the Mayor of Essingen, Herr Vierle, was shot and mortally wounded by a member of the local German police force on the night of April 5th.

An inquiry has been opened by the German Court at Landau. The French police are also inquiring into the matter.—(Reuter.)

LAUSANNE TREATY.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir John Simon asked the Prime Minister whether he could make a further statement about the position taken up by the Canadian Government as to the obligations imposed by the Treaty of Lausanne.

The Prime Minister—The position of the Canadian Government is as stated by me last Tuesday. My attention has been drawn to a statement by the Canadian Prime Minister, but he does not seem to have differentiated between the part of my speech, in which I was reporting the position of the Canadian Government, and a sentence which I added in reply to an interruption expressing my own belief as to what in actual fact, should the necessity arise, Canada would do. Perhaps the difference of the two objects I had in view were not quite clear, though there can be no doubt of it from a careful study of the words, but I am glad to have this opportunity of pointing out the facts.

Mr. Pringle asked whether they were to understand that Canada did not accept the obligation.

Mr. Macdonald referred the hon. member to the official report in Hansard for the exact position of the Canadian Government.

Replying to Sir E. Grigg, Mr. Macdonald said that the Government had asked the Canadian Government if they had any objection to the laying of papers on the subject, but they had yet had no reply.

COST £3,235,300.

BRITISH OUTBREAK OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

Mr. Buxton, British Minister for Agriculture, writes in yesterday's Parliamentary papers, in reply to Mr. Charles Edwards, that the total number of animals slaughtered or authorised to be slaughtered under the Diseases of Animals Acts on account of foot-and-mouth disease since the beginning of 1923 is as follows:—

Cattle, 102,501; sheep, 41,678; pigs, 47,240; goats, 127—total, 191,546.

The total estimated compensation payable is £3,283,400; miscellaneous expenses, £424,900 (£3,708,300); less receipts for salvage, £473,000; net cost, £3,235,300. Mr. Buxton states that during the period in question £60,000 was allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture for research into animal diseases.

RED CAPITAL OF THE EMPIRE.

MENACE OF SOCIALISM IN GLASGOW.

Glasgow was described as the "Red Capital of the Empire" at a meeting of the West of Scotland Economic League yesterday.

Sir Frederick Gardiner urged that Capitalism, or rather individualism, had accomplished much. After a considerable study of Socialism he had learned little more than beautiful phrases. Man, he added, could not live by phrases alone. As a permanent basis of society any such system must bring ruin not only to the Capitalist class, but to middle and working classes. He could not understand the apathy of the citizens in the face of the great menace of delusive plausibilities which were poured out to them by Socialists. The people of Glasgow must be unaware of the dangers that surrounded them.

Sir John Cargill said that idealism would never carry on the world. The factor of self-interest was the mainspring of human nature. The idea that everybody could be brought to a dead level was hopeless.

THE ARMY ON THE RHINE.

Mr. Stephen Walsh announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the total cost of the Army of Occupation in the Rhineland in 1923 was £1,600,000. The number of British troops in the occupied area was 8,666 of all ranks. Germany paid on a capitation basis, which was estimated to amount last year to about three-fourths of the full cost.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS.

At a general assembly of the Royal Society of British Artists, held last evening, the following associates were elected to full membership:—E. Hesketh Hubbard, St. Clair Marston, Harry Morley, and Joseph A. Terry.

DUBLIN'S DESTROYED AREA.

RECONSTRUCTION DELAYED.

SOME OF THE CAUSES.

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

The extraordinary delay which has taken place in connection with the rebuilding of the ruined area in Sackville street was the subject of a discussion at the Dublin Corporation meeting yesterday. The matter arose out of a letter from Mr. Edwin M. Lloyd, which appeared in the *Irish Times* yesterday.

Clearly, the position in regard to rebuilding is unsatisfactory. Many months ago inquiries were made by an *Irish Times* representative at the Department of Finance, and it was then stated that the Government was ready to pay compensation claims as soon as the Recorder had made his awards. In the majority of cases these awards have been made—some of them two months ago; but still no move has been made even with regard to clearing the sites.

A gentleman closely in touch with the matter informed our representative last night that, so far as he could see, there was little hope of a beginning being made for quite a long time, and that, indeed, it seemed improbable that a single scaffolding would be raised before the arrival of the vast influx of visitors who are expected here in August next.

It now seems that, although the money is available, it will not be paid until the plans for rebuilding are approved by the Dublin Corporation. One difficulty is that a new bill has to be passed through the Oireachtas. This bill, to be called a Reconstruction Bill, will embody certain plans which it is said will materially alter the present appearance of the street, and provide for a new thoroughfare extending from Sackville street to Gloucester street by way of St. Thomas's Church.

Although, as stated by the Corporation Law Adviser at yesterday's meeting, owners are not prevented from proceeding with the preparation of their plans, they may be obliged to alter them later if they are not in accordance with the provision of the Reconstruction Act. It is not surprising, therefore, that matters remain at a stand-still.

ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

BIG FASCIST GAINS.

ROME, Monday.

Midday election results from fifty-one different provinces indicate that the Fascist majority is being well maintained. Figures already to hand show that 1,437,252 votes have been cast for the Government, as against 823,810 for other parties. The latter votes are analysed as follows:—Popular Party, 242,073; Unitary Socialists, 158,852; Maximalists, 150,056; Communists, 87,381; Republicans, 39,610. It is estimated that 56 per cent. of the voters on the rolls have been to the polls. This constitutes a record. Returns at present published show a 64 per cent. majority for the Fascist Party. A 25 per cent. majority only is required to secure the return of the Government list of candidates.

The number of the Fascista ticket is even greater than was anticipated. It is a triumph for the magnificent party organisation and widespread propaganda which has brought in unexpectedly large majorities, even in former strongholds of Socialism, like Milan, where more than fifty per cent. voted for the National list. In most places, from fifty to eighty-five per cent. of the voters are estimated to have polled, and in two villages near Siena every man inscribed recorded his vote. The National list claims sixty per cent. of the votes, instead of the twenty-five per cent. necessary for a majority. The Unitary Socialists and Maximalists polled only twelve per cent. altogether. Rome gave a majority to the Fascista Government.—(Reuter.)

AN INDIAN FEUD.

MAHOUT OF FAMOUS SHRINE MURDERED.

LAHORE, Monday.

News has been received here of the murder of the Mahout in charge of the famous Sikh shrine of Nankana, the birthplace of the founder of Sikhism. It is alleged that Akalis, armed with lathis and axes, attacked the Mahout and smashed in his head. The cause of the dispute is unknown.

The Deputy Commissioner and Police Superintendent of Sheikpara have arrived on the scene, and an investigation has begun.

Nankana was the scene of a horrible tragedy two years ago, when two hundred Akalis were murdered by Pathans hired by the Mahout of Narnindas, and this tragedy was the beginning of a serious Akali agitation in the Punjab.—(Reuter.)

BAVARIAN ELECTIONS.

MONARCHIST PARTY STRONG.

BERLIN, Monday.

The final results of the elections to the Bavarian Diet will not be known before a couple of days, but it is already clear that the new Diet will contain about 25 Extreme Nationalist members, out of a total membership of 132. These 25 seats have all been gained at the expense of other parties, as the Extreme Nationalists were not represented at all in the last Diet, the party having been formed a considerable time after the last Diet elections in 1920.

The Bavarian Peoples Party, which appears to have suffered the greatest losses, will, nevertheless, remain the largest party in the new Diet, though it will probably have to form a coalition with the Socialists and Democrats to carry on the Government. The Socialists have, in a certain sense, not lost so many supporters as had been expected, the majority of their lost votes having gone to the Communists.

The results clearly indicate that, although the supporters of Hitler and Ludendorff are very strong in Bavaria, especially in Munich, they by no means represent the majority of the people. It is noteworthy that women rallied round the Nationalist banners much more than men. The referendum held concurrently with the elections on the question of the appointment of a President of Bavaria and the formation of a Second Chamber resulted in a large majority for the rejection of these two proposals.—(Reuter.)

OBITUARY.

MR. GEORGE C. McCAW.

The death has taken place of Mr. George C. McCaw, managing director of Messrs. McCaw, Stevenson, and Orr, Ltd., letterpress and colour printers, Belfast. Mr. McCaw was educated at the Methodist College, Belfast, and displayed from his youth a keen interest in the industrial and commercial sides of the firm's business. For a period he represented it in the United States, and afterwards, for a number of years, in London. Mr. McCaw had been for a long period a member of the Reform Club, Belfast. He was a member of the Masonic Order and also of the Ulster Association in London.

THE REV. CHARLES FARIS.

The death has occurred in the Cathedral Close, Armagh, of the Rev. Charles Faris. Mr. Faris was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and was ordained in 1873 as curate of Armagh. He was appointed curate of Killyles in 1878, and became Vicar-Choral of Armagh Cathedral in 1882. He had been Chaplain of Armagh Asylum since 1884.

AMERICANS MURDERED IN ALBANIA.

WASHINGTON, Monday.

The State Department has cabled the United States' representative in Albania instructing him to investigate the murder of two American merchants who were killed yesterday morning on the Terana-Skutari road.—(Reuter.)

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

In a leading article upon the Government's defeat on the Evictions Bill, *The Times* observes:—The position will not be altogether clear until after the Prime Minister makes his promised statement to-day; but apparently Clause 1, notwithstanding all the vehement Ministerial assertions as to its vital necessity, will be considered for practical purposes as not raising issues that are substantial, or that are of principle, or that really matter—from the Ministerial point of view. In the circumstances it really is the common-sense view.

Referring to Mr. Macdonald's speech, *The Times* proceeds:—The Prime Minister was at a serious disadvantage because he had not been present at the first day's debate. His constant preoccupation as Foreign Secretary, with grave and urgent problems of European diplomacy is, indeed, a perpetual source of weakness to his Government. It was one of the causes which have weakened them all through this discussion, and which again weakened them yesterday. His speech did his cause more harm than good. It was, in the opinion of all who heard it, the most ineffective he has made since he took office. It bitterly disappointed a section of his own party, and it merely confused the House. Apparently it owed its tone of faltering indecision to the division which is understood to have manifested itself at yesterday's Cabinet. One body of Ministers, it is stated, were anxious to place the cost of the project upon the State, while another, and a large section, insisted that it should be thrown upon the local authority. There was a good deal of quibbling upon this point in the debate, and, notwithstanding the Prime Minister's assurance that the attitude of the Government was perfectly clear and that it had never wavered or undergone the slightest alteration from the first, the House conceived an unpleasant suspicion that they were not being treated with candour on this point.

SOUTH AFRICA.

GENERAL SMUTS'S DECISION.

General Smuts's decision to ask for an immediate dissolution of Parliament is commented upon, editorially, by *The Times*, which remarks:—The decision has clearly come as a surprise, but it seems to have been regarded as impossible to ignore the result of the Wakkerstroom by-election. In Mr. Robertson, who resigned his office as Administrator of the Transvaal in order to contest the seat, the Government had selected the strongest candidate available. His defeat by Mr. Naudie, the Nationalist Party's representative, has, perhaps, naturally therefore been taken as a vote of no confidence, invested with a significance that goes beyond the boundaries of that particular electorate. Indeed, the story of the election reflects the general situation throughout the Union. Mr. Robertson stood for all the principles of the Smuts's Administration, and he has been beaten by the same elements which have combined to make the position of the Government more and more untenable.

How far the personality, the reputation and the fighting qualities of General Smuts may sway the country at the election remains to be seen. Seventeen years have passed since he first took office as Colonial Secretary in the Government of the Transvaal, and more than thirteen years since he joined General Botha's first Administration of the Union of South Africa. His worst enemies will not grudge him his splendid record of service to the Union in the troubled times that lie between. Yet, leaders of parties in other countries than South Africa have discovered to their cost that a long term of office is not always a recommendation at the polling booths. He has had a hard row to hoe, and it is both difficult and futile to attempt a prophecy of his political future at this stage. The one fact about which there can be no argument is the very sincere regret felt throughout the Union that the Prince of Wales, to whom all parties were preparing to do honour, must now postpone the visit which he had so eagerly anticipated.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

A FASCISTI VICTORY.

The Times Rome Correspondent states in a message last night:—The figures for the elections are not yet complete; but the returns so far available show that 62 *per cent.* of the electorate has voted, the poor figures for the South being counter-balanced by a very large poll in the North. Low though the percentage may seem, it is better than at the last election, when the poll was only 58 *per cent.* Secondly, it is certain that the Fascisti (Nationalist) party have secured far more than the percentage of votes cast requisite to secure the election of their list under the new system, and will probably secure more than all the other lists put together. The results of yesterday's elections in the North, though not all definitely known, are causing some surprise. In almost all the Northern constituencies the voting has been rather heavy on an average of 70 or 72 *per cent.* of the electorate, and the Opposition has fared so well that, if it had been united, and if the new electoral law were not what it is, it would have been doubtful if the Fascisti could now claim a victory at all—at least so far as the North is concerned.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

The *Daily Telegraph*, referring to the postponement of the visit of the Prince of Wales to South Africa owing to the impending general election, says:—The atmosphere of a general election in that country would be very far from suitable for it. Party and personal feeling runs high when South African affairs are at a crisis, and the question, moreover, of Republicanism and separation from the Empire is involved—theoretically, at least—in the conflict between General Smuts's party and the Nationalist followers of General Hertzog. But, even if the campaign now about to open were likely to be the mildest of political conflicts, it would be a grave mistake to allow the Prince's progress through the country to coincide with any such disturbance of its normal life.

LIMITATION OF WORKING HOURS.

The *Daily Herald* says:—Mr. Rhys Davies, Under Secretary to the Home Office, replying yesterday to a deputation suggesting the earlier closing of shops and limitation of work-ing h

House then rose. The Prime Minister now said that the Government had not changed. He could assure the Prime Minister that the House had not changed either.

He received a copy of a proposed amendment before luncheon that day, and he understood that it had been discussed at a meeting of the Liberal Party. He was advised that the words of the amendment meant nothing, and, therefore, he did not trouble to call a party meeting. (Laughter.) He complained that they had not at this stage enough knowledge of the subject to enable them to come to a right judgment upon it. The Prime Minister rather threw himself and his party on the mercy of the House, and said that it was a matter for all parties to join in trying to settle. It was not enough to throw at the head of the House a bill, of which nothing could be made, and ask them to make it into a sound, useful piece of legislation.

They needed more information on this subject of evictions. He also wished to know what this bill was going to do for tenants. He was advised that there was nothing in the bill, even with the amendment, that would compel Scottish local authorities to render any help they were not rendering already. If that were so the amended clause would be perfectly *joyeuse* and futile. Could even now that the Government would be well advised to leave this unhappy and futile first clause alone and pass on to Clauses 2 and 3, on which there was already substantial agreement. No other sensible and wise course was open to them. (Cheers.)

INSPISSATED GLOOM.

Mr. Asquith confessed that for once he associated himself with "the stupid party." (Laughter.) After listening with the most respectful attention and most absorbed interest to the speech of the Prime Minister, he had not the remotest idea of what the proposals of the Government were (Cheers.) Mr. Baldwin had used the word "tenebrosity" to describe the general effect of the Prime Minister's speech. There was another expression that he remembered from the same Johnsonian dialect, namely, "inspissated gloom"—(laughter)—which, he believed, described the mental condition of everybody not on the Treasury bench, and possibly of some who were. As he saw a week ago, he and his friends were anxious to pass the second reading of this bill if the Government omitted from it Clause 1. The amendment was unworkable and useless, and he urged the Government to withdraw Clause 1 from the bill with the proposed amendment. (Cheers.)

Mr. Wheatley, Minister for Health, said that the question he would put to the Opposition was, did they really wish to protect the people from eviction? (Labour cheers.) He admitted that when the bill was first introduced no attempt was made in it to take the burden of the rent from the shoulders of the owner of the house. It intended, and expected, that when the bill went into Committee this was a question which a House interested in the general welfare of the public, which was to stop evictions, would have no difficulty in coming to an agreement about. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) The amendment which was to be proposed would put the obligation on the Court of seeing whether the tenant had made application to the poor law authorities to enable his rent to be paid and the cause of the proceedings removed.

GLASGOW EVICTIONS.

The situation as to threatened evictions was more serious than he had thought. In the month of March there were 1,825 applications for ejectment orders at the Sheriff's Court, Glasgow, and 554 orders were granted. That meant 554 broken-hearted women. That was a human tragedy that should appeal to the House. It was unworthy of the nation that its public representatives should sit and quibble in face of such a situation. (Labour cheers and loud Opposition cries of "Withdraw.")

Captain W. Benn—Does the Bill prevent the tenant being evicted if the local authority does not assist him?

Mr. Wheatley—No; that was the Bill as originally drafted. It gave absolute protection. Under the clause, as amended, a local authority would be entitled to pay the current rent of an unemployed man and keep him and his family in his house.

He appealed to the House for the sake of social security not to leave a wrong impression on the people. Let them not treat the matter in a debating society spirit. It was something involving life and death, something on which depended the happiness of tens of thousands of human beings. When the bill got to Committee, if anyone could suggest a better method within the scope of the bill of dealing with the problem no man would be better pleased than himself.

"A sorry spectacle," observed Mr. Austen Chamberlain, in allusion to the refusal of the Government to accept proffers of assistance from all parts of the House to make the bill an acceptable one. He rather suggested that the Government had been obliged to yield to the pressure put upon them by the Clydeside members. As to their proposals, the original clause was an iniquity and the promised amendment was inadequate. The bill was really a sham, introduced for the purpose of composing the differences within the Labour Party.

From the other side of the House Sir John Simon renewed the attack on the bill, which he characterised as a fraud on the unemployed.

THE DIVISION.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Colonial Secretary, challenged the critics of the Government to do their worst. It was certainly not intended to withdraw the clause. This having been made plain, there were insistent calls for a division; but Mr. Foot managed to get in a short speech, and then the House proceeded to vote on Mr. Neville Chamberlain's motion for the rejection of the bill. The figures were 221 for the amendment, and 212 for the second reading, leaving the Government in a minority of 9. There were loud Opposition cheers when the announcement was made, and the usual cries of "Resign."

The front bench Liberals did not vote.

The Prime Minister, asked to indicate the course it was proposed to take, said that it was not a vote merely against Clause 1, but against the whole bill. He was proceeding to give his own views as to the conclusion the country would draw from the vote just taken when Sir Frederick Hall interposed the remark that the vote made it clear that they were not going to have a Socialist Government.

Mr. Kirkwood put it to his colleagues whether they were downhearted and the clamorous response was "No."

Mr. Lloyd George made it clear that the Liberals voted only against Clause 1. of the bill.

When the excitement had somewhat died down, the Prime Minister said that the Government would make an announcement tomorrow. Colonel Page Croft ended the debate on the bill by suggesting that the only one duty left for the Government to carry out was to resign forthwith.

SECOND DEFEAT.

Mr. Sidney Webb moved a financial resolution, on which it is proposed to base a War Charges Validity Bill.

Sir D. Hogg moved an amendment, exempting milk from the operation of the resolution. He said that the two previous Governments had given an undertaking not to interfere with the decision of the House of Lords in the appeal cases affecting milk, and they should not seek to get behind the decision of the Lords by an Indemnity Act of this kind.

Mr. Webb said that the matter was one that could be brought up on the Committee stage of the bill that would be brought in later.

On a division the amendment was carried by 207 to 170. The figures were received with loud Opposition cheers, this being the second Government defeat of the day. The resolution, as amended, was then agreed to without a division.

JOHN THE TAILOR.

A Russian named John Marks, *alias* John Taylor, was remanded in the Dublin Police Court yesterday on a charge of giving a false name when applying for registration under the Aliens Order. Police evidence was to the effect that the accused, when asked why he did not give his proper name, said that he was known in England as "John the Tailor." He gave the name of Taylor because he was a tailor. His real name is Marks.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At the Dublin Police Court yesterday, James Hughes, farmer, Rathfarnham, was fined 40s. for working a horse while in an unfit condition. Henry White, 22 Lower Clanbrassil street, was fined 40s. for striking a donkey on the head.

BUSINESS FIRMS

Requiring Women Typists or Clerks should call up 2078 (ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green). 201 Certificates in Shorthand, Typewriting, etc., gained by pupils since January, 1922.—(Advt.)

PUBLIC FINANCE.

PRICES AND WAGES MOVEMENTS.

THE IDEAL MONETARY SYSTEM.

A movement to foster the study of genuine economics was inaugurated in Dublin last evening, when Mr. Walter T. Layton, editor of "The Economist," and late head of the Economic Section of the League of Nations, gave the first of a series of three lectures on "Some Current Problems of National and International Finance."

Mr. Ernest Blythe, Minister for Finance, presided at the gathering, which almost filled the large lecture hall of the College of Surgeons. He was supported on the platform by the Lord Chief Justice, Senator the Right Hon. A. Jameson, Sir Philip Hanson, and Mr. J. J. O'Connell, of the National Bank. In the general audience were many of the leaders of the financial and commercial life of the city, members of the Senate and the Dail, and a large representation of the higher Civil Service.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said that the promoters of the series of lectures were deserving of gratitude. The new political life of Ireland brought with it responsibilities not only for people in certain representative positions, but for the whole body of the public. It was very necessary that they should be guided by sound principles in dealing with the problems addressing themselves for solution. Sometimes ideas that are utterly fallacious are very plausible and command themselves with great force to a large body of the people. That, where there was no tradition of participation in Government, was a dangerous thing. In countries with long control of their own affairs there was always a big body of the people with a traditional knowledge, even if not an exact scientific knowledge, and outlook enabling them to take a line in preventing mistakes being perpetrated. In Ireland there was no such tradition, and consequently the public required an education to develop the attitude of watchfulness and emotion and carefulness that exists in all countries which have had for an extended period control of their own affairs.

Mr. Layton, he knew, was a man who would give them sound doctrine on the subject that they wanted to know of most, and would put before them the latest ideas on the various subjects to be dealt with. It was common knowledge that the European war had caused a great modification of view in many matters relating to public finance and political economy. The generally accepted ideas had been thrown overboard altogether or modified in many ways. Modern civilisation and modern financial organisation under the strain of the war were caused to develop in directions that they would not otherwise have taken for many years. If lectures such as those of Mr. Layton caused people to think about the matters that he would deal with and to read about them, if they would prevent sections of their people who ought to be responsible from being led away by mere catchcries or the noise of any political party, then the promoters would have done a great deal of good for the country. Such a very representative audience on the opening lecture was an encouraging sign for, perhaps, a development in that direction until they would have a people taking generally an interest in matters vital to the whole future of the country, an informed and alert public opinion, such as did not exist in the past.

THE LECTURE.

Mr. Layton opened with the statement that he had not the hardihood, even if he had the knowledge, to talk on the financial aspects and relations of Irish affairs. He might state at once that the subject of currency and exchange and produce generally had in the past no interest for the man in the street. They were left to be dealt with by a small coteries of professors and others interested, but now they were everybody's affair. The mystic 4.86 power of the dollar used to be a mystery, whereas now everyone knew about it. In any German town six months ago the first question asked by the farmer's wife who had brought her eggs and butter to sell was "what are dollars to-day?" That question had become the direct interest of the mass of the populations of the Continent of Europe.

The ideal monetary system should produce rising prices, stable prices, or falling prices, but a system to produce the ideal result for everyone could not be framed. The question would have to be looked at from the general point of view. It was generally agreed that when prices moved upwards wages lagged behind that movement, and when prices moved downward wages also lagged behind. The nearest approach to adjustment of the two was in the steel trade in Great Britain, with its sliding scale, but even that took two months to bring about. Looking at treat Britain on the whole in recent years, a prices movement was followed by a wages movement on the average at an interval of about twelve months. The highest point of prices was reached in March, 1920, and wages did not begin to turn until March, 1921. Retail prices reached their peak half-way between. While that time-lag existed merchants, producers and sellers of goods got higher prices, and the wage-earner suffered, and so did the person with a fixed salary or an annuity.

DOWNWARD PRICES.

The opposite happened when prices moved down; the employer had less profits, and the wage-earner in employment had the benefit of the drop in prices. It was, however, important to remember that it was the employer who starts the economic machine, takes the risks and initiates the economic activity. When prices begin to go hard against him he is inclined to close down, and the wage-earner loses his job. If prices move down rapidly the wage-earner gets no benefit from the fall because he loses his employment. It was only when prices moved down slowly that on the whole things were good for the wage-earner. It had truthfully been said that periods of rising prices were periods of expansion, enterprise, and initiative, periods of falling prices periods of economy of production.

There was a tendency to suggest that what was wanted was a rise in prices. He considered that there was rather a danger in that doctrine. As a generalisation he suggested that our monetary system should be one tending to eliminate as far as possible the waiting period in the movements. He quoted Dr. Marshall's belief that the ideal currency system would be such as to produce a very slow downward tendency in prices, such as to give people receiving a permanent income a reasonable share in the industrial and material progress taking place. Taking the wholesale prices in Great Britain before the war at 100, that figure at the Armistice had reached 250 in March, 1920, it was 306, and it now stood at about 173. Now, the number of German marks necessary to represent the pre-war value of one shilling would, if stitched end to end, reach to the sun and back. The largest part of the population of Europe was suffering from that kind of inflation of the currency during the last three or four years.

INFLATION IN GERMANY.

Mr. Layton proceeded to show at considerable length the effects of inflation of the currency in Germany and the results therefrom that finally caused the breaking down of the financial machine. The effects besides the well known impoverishment of the middle-classes, the creation of a temporary boom in German trade, and others as apparent, included a tremendous increase in speculation in industrial stocks and shares. The most serious effect of inflation was that on the *morale* of the people. With money hourly changing in value the value of work became something intangible, the distinction between mine and thine became blurred, and stealing became extremely common. Inflation in Germany destroyed the sense of property. Now the German people were completely converted against inflation. Even those in financial circles, and the speculators who made immense profits, fully recognised that inflation had brought the country to destruction. Since the depreciation was stopped in November last there had grown up in Germany a passionate determination that it should not commence again.

He next showed the extraordinary political reaction that came with the checking of the depreciation of the mark. The franc at once began to depreciate, and immediately there sprang up in Germany a sentiment that, he was convinced, would make it much harder to get the Germans to accept any settlement that France and Great Britain may agree upon. There had since January last come a great psychological change over Germany, which now had a new outlook on the European situation. The depreciation of the mark had stopped temporarily he thought. They were not at the end of the story. He continued with pointing out how the inflation had changed the whole direction of German trade, and finally resulted in swelling the unemployed list in that country to nearly three millions. But the whole population had come to think that it was better to suffer from unemployment than from the nightmare of depreciation.

THE EUROPEAN BUDGETS.

Mr. Layton next dealt with the Brussels Conference in the autumn of 1920, where eminent financiers set themselves to ascertain the reasons why the countries of Europe could not balance their Budgets. He quoted at length from the findings of the Conference, and in doing so conveyed the information that the only countries which then had no expenditure out of revenue were the United States, Great Britain, India, and Peru. Great Britain had paid off 26 per cent. of her cost of the war, largely because of her elaborate system of direct taxation; France 16 per cent., and Germany 11 per cent. He explained the various ways by which Great Britain raised money during the war, including the very interesting "ways and means" advance method. But while those methods tended to inflate the British currency during the war, the Government with the other hand controlled the prices of commodities.

He next surveyed the progress made to remedy the state of the unbalanced Budgets of Europe, and explained very closely how the League of Nations' scheme put Austria financially on her feet. The general trend of his analysis of the reasons why so many countries failed to balance their books pointed to the necessity for taxation, reliance on revenue.

After the lecturer had answered some questions put to him from the audience,

SENATOR JAMESON

moved the vote of thanks, and in doing so said that it had been a great thing for him at least to have listened to a philosophical statement of what had really happened in the countries of Europe and the causes of it. So far he had had to rely on the newspapers for his information. As he listened to the lecture he was reminded of what Mr. Blythe had said at the beginning—that we have a great deal to learn in this country; that we have a lot of problems to be solved by the people, by the electorate. Had representatives of Labour been present that evening as the representatives of capital were present, both would have learned a lesson that could be applied here in Ireland. The Chairman of their gathering had now the financial problems to deal with that every country in Europe had to face since the war. In the dealing with them as enormous help would come from an educated public opinion.

In that State they had been faced with the difficulties of an unbalanced Budget, but he was glad that they had not had to go to other people to get their finances put right. Their Minister for Finance had called on his own people, and they were helping him to balance his Budget. (Hear, hear.) But it was of vital importance for each one of them to be educated in the perfectly new finance that had risen up since the war. What he in his younger days had learned of political economy from Adam Smith had to be relearned in the light of modern conditions. The relations between labour and capital had largely to be reconsidered. Therefore, it was of the greatest importance for this new State to get men of the calibre of Mr. Layton to come amongst them, and out of his knowledge, without bias or prejudice, tell what has happened in other countries, and how intelligent men who have studied the subject propose to deal with all the new and enormously difficult problems that confront the world.

Sir Philip Hanson, who seconded the vote of thanks, which was passed with warmth, pointed out that Mr. Layton had said nothing about Ireland, but by his clear analysis of the terrible things that had happened in other countries pointed out what they were to avoid in their new State.

The second lecture will be given to-morrow evening, and in it Mr. Layton will deal with the methods of, and possibility of control of, currency and credit policy.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Exam. announced for 7th May.

At the last exam., Nov., 1923, 15 of the 17 Students sent forward from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, were successful. BEST RESULT. Special Oral and Correspondence Classes now working.—(Advt.)

STREET SCENE IN GALWAY.

BATONS AND HURLEYS IN USE.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed in Eyre square, Galway, on Sunday evening, following a hurling match in the city, when eighteen young men, armed with hurleys, rescued a man named Regan from Civic Guards Liddane, Boyle, and Lawlor. Regan, it is said, was wanted in connection with an assault on Guard Boyle at the hurling match earlier in the day.

In the course of the hurling match a player named Power was struck on the head with a hurley, and was carried off the field in an unconscious condition. Guards Boyle and Lawlor entered the playing pitch for the purpose, they state, of getting names and other particulars in case that Power's wound should prove fatal. The Guards were ordered off the field, and one of the players (Regan) is alleged to have assaulted Guard Boyle. A vigorous search was made for Regan by the Guards throughout the city. He was seen among a number of young men armed with hurleys, and the Guards took him in charge.

Immediately that they laid hands on him his friends attacked them with hurleys, and a scene of excitement followed. The Guards drew their batons and defended themselves as best they could. In the fight Sergeant Liddane received a severe injury to his right thumb, and a man named Furly received injuries to the head. The Guards ultimately beat off the attackers, three of whom they succeeded in capturing.

During the fight a crowd of about sixty people remained passive spectators of the scene.

At the Galway District Court yesterday, James Furly, Oranmore; James Newell, Castlegar, and Daniel Fallon, who were arrested on the occasion, were charged with assaulting the Guards, resisting arrest, and obstruction. They were remanded for a week, bail for their appearance being accepted.

BYRON.

AN APPRECIATION BY PROFESSOR TRENCH.

"If I laugh at any mortal thing, it is that I may not weep," said Byron, and the saying revealed the fact that behind the gaiety mask of the poet was concealed a whole flood of tears.

Lecturing in connection with the centenary of Byron at a meeting of the National Literary Society in Dublin last night, Professor W. F. Trench, Litt.D., said that Byron once more occupied the place of eminence from which for a time he had been cast down in the foremost rank of English poets.

Byron was always full of vigour, vitality, and at the same time full of world weariness. He devoted himself to revealing his thoughts and opinions, even his whole life, to the people, whose judgments he despised, and from whom, as he used to declare, he desired to escape. The principal influence that came to enrich his poetry was that of Shelley, whose hand soon became recognisable in the appearance in Byron's poetry of a strain which was truly poetical.

It was one morning in 1812 that Byron woke to find himself famous. The first canton of his "Childe Harold" had met with instantaneous success. The whole country acclaimed Byron as a great poet, and from then on he wrote unceasingly. Of the works of his earlier years the best were "Tara," the "Giaour," the "Corsair," and the "Bride of Abydos." These expressed in a torrent of burning, passionate words the mad, vengeful rage that welled up in his heart. Though they showed many faults of technique, they contained passages of great beauty. The prologue to the "Bride of Abydos" was one of the finest pieces he ever wrote.

Dealing with the poem "Cain," the lecturer said that it was one to which many respectable people strongly objected, but in it Byron grappled with the problems of belief that he himself had never accepted or rejected.

Byron set to music the anguish, the doubt, the desire and all the emotional chaos of that age of great change. With all his faults—and they were many—he succeeded in building a monument of his life and thought in his poetry that will keep him immortal. Matthew Arnold truly said of him: "He taught us little, but our soul had felt him like a thunder roll."

A hearty vote of thanks to Professor Trench, proposed by Mr. Hutchinson and seconded by Miss L. Kenny, terminated the proceedings.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

EARLY HISTORY.—Some interesting details of the histories of Richard Pue, proprietor and publisher of *Pue's Occurrences* and the *Evening Post*, two of Dublin's earliest newspapers, and Matthew Gunn, a Dublin bookseller, were given in a paper, entitled "Notes on the Depositions of two Dublin Printers," read by Mr. E. R. McC. Dix, at a meeting in Dublin last night of the Bibliographical Society of Ireland. A second paper, on "An Early Almanac," communicated by the late Mr. F. W. Meredith, had reference to Grant's Almanac of 1732.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

DEPARTURES:—W. Mallin, F. Mallin, W. R. Blair, J. Leadbeater, F. Jones, the Rev. L. A. Handy, J. Hanlon, Mrs. Donnelly, Miss Willoughoy, R. Wright, W. Pearl.

ARRIVALS:—G. Hodkson, M. Beamer, H. Spino, — Oliver, J. Morton, Mrs. Kelly, Dr. E. J. Earle, W. and F. Martin, J. P. and Miss Patterson, — Thompson, J. and Mrs. Duffy, M. Wilson, Samuel Taylor, Miss N. McLaughlin.

CONNAUGHT.

PROGRESS.—The horsed mail cars which carried letters from Roscommon to Creggs at 6 a.m. and Ballygar at 11, have been replaced by a motor van, which leaves at 10 a.m. and covers both districts, returning in the afternoon with the letters for despatch. The motor van also carries the letters from and to Roscommon Station, a task which has hitherto been performed by a man with a hand cart.

A DRINK UNDER DURESS.—Our Ballinasloe Correspondent says that Civic Guards were stopped by armed men in the Abascragh district, and that one of the Guards was compelled to have a drink with the armed men in an Abascragh public house. The same men raided a house at Carramore, Aughrim, Ballinasloe, and stole a motor car.

LEINSTER.

"DRUNK, BUT NOT VERY DRUNK."—A Civic Guard stated of George Holford, an outside car driver, who was charged at Newbridge with assaulting a guard, that the defendant was drunk, but not very drunk. The defendant violently resisted arrest and struggled with a Civic Guard "for ten or fifteen minutes in an up-and-down tumble fight." A Free State soldier who was called upon to help the Guard, refused to do so. The defendant was sent to prison for two weeks for the assault, and fined 20s. and costs for being drunk while in charge of a horse.

TIED TO CHURCH RAILINGS.—In binding over John Bolger, Ballingarry, Gorey, for three years in £10 bail, for imprisoning John Schofield, Croanford, and tying him to Croanford Church gates, the magistrate said that the accused man was the dupe of others not in custody. Schofield said that the defendant and three others took him along a lane at 2.30 a.m., put him against a bank, and asked him to confess, at the same time putting revolvers to his head. They then took him to a house near by, where he was imprisoned for some hours and was subsequently tied to the gates. He identified the accused man, who struck him with the end of a rifle and kicked him.

Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that officers have a right to be heard in their own defence at inquiries into their conduct and efficiency, and why has Lieutenant Glendinning not been allowed to appear?

Mr. Richards—I would remind the noble lord that this is a matter which is within the jurisdiction of the War Office. All we are doing is to ask for the figures.

Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck asked why the War Office handed the matter over to the India Office. If he were to ask the War Office would he not be referred to the India Office?

Mr. Lansbury asked was the hon. gentleman aware that the War Office had referred him to Mr. Richards.

Lord Henry Bentinck—Is the hon. gentleman aware that every medical man to whom this case has been referred has found Lieutenant Glendinning to be an absolutely sane man?

Mr. Richards—I understand that in the last reply of the War Office they agreed to consider this question. They have asked for the papers.

Lord Henry Bentinck—Have they not been considering it for the last five or six years?

There was no reply.

Insurance at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd. 10 12 Trinity street, Dublin.—J. R. Warner, Manager. Agents everywhere.—(Advt.)

METHYLATED SPIRITS DRINKING.

At Waterford District Court the magistrate, referring to the increase in the number of drunkenness cases, said that he feared that "blow-hard" (methylated spirits) was responsible. He knew there were chemists in the town who declined to supply people with the stuff, but he knew that there were other shops where it was possible to procure it. He appealed, in the interests of the public, to the owners of those shops to stop the sale of that terrible stuff. If the practice of drinking it was allowed to go on it would fill Ennis-corthy Asylum.

"RECORD" SALMON FISHING.—At the monthly meeting on Saturday of the Board of Conservators of the River Boyne, held in Navan, the inspector reported that on the tidal portion of the river on March 27th there was a "record" catch of salmon, weighing in the aggregate three hundred pounds. In Slane, the angling was very good, salmon amounting to 300 pounds being taken with rods. On a portion of the Blackwater, near Navan, forty salmon were caught in February and March.

EARLY MORNING DRINKING.—The Most Rev. Dr. Hoare, preaching in St. Mel's Cathedral, Longford, on Sunday, said that he had again to speak to publicans with regard to the practice of supplying drink at early hours in the morning, and to ask them to discontinue it.

MUNSTER.

MR. DE COURCY TO ATTEND COURT.—At a Dail Eireann Winding-up Court in Limerick yesterday, application was made for the attendance in court next Thursday of Robert de Courcy, Mayor of Limerick, as he is a material witness in an action in connection with a building, of which De Courcy was the architect. The plaintiff assented to the application, and the Commissioner granted the order, on the assumption that he possessed all the powers of a High Court Judge.

GOOD STORY AND DROWNED.—At Dundrum, Co. Tipperary, a farmer named Guerin, of Cappawhite, was fined 10s. and ordered to pay £2 compensation for maliciously killing a goat belonging to a neighbour named Patrick Carroll. Evidence was given that Guerin threw the goat into a river and dropped heavy stones on to it until he broke its legs. For the defence, Guerin said that the goat was constantly trespassing on his lands.

SPRING MACKEREL SEASON.—The spring mackerel fishing off the coast of Cork has opened. Boats are doing fairly well at Baltimore, and some satisfactory catches have been landed. The fish were sold at 10s. a hundred.

CORK-MADE DRINK ONLY.—Kinsale, Co. Cork, Race Committee, in inviting tenders for the provision of bars at the Point-to-Point meeting to be held on April 30, makes a condition that all drink supplied must be brewed and manufactured in County Cork.

Troopers fetched £40 each and working horses £18 to £20 at Tipperary monthly horse fair.

A two-acres plot, held in fee-simple, situated at Ballyvourney, County Cork, realised £200 at a land auction.

The lands of Ballingtown, Upper and Lower, County Wexford, containing 107 acres, held at £97 6s. 8d. a year, have been sold for £3,000.

Margaret McCarthy, aged 60, of Lesanley, Cloyne, Co. Cork, has died from injuries received on Saturday by falling into the fire in her kitchen.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

LURGAN'S RAILWAY FACILITIES.—Lurgan Urban Council has unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that the time has now come for an improved train service and a reduction of fares on the Great Northern Railway Company's line between Belfast and Dublin and other principal stations; urging that a train should be run from Portadown to Belfast at 10 p.m., stopping at Lurgan and Lisburn, and requesting the railway company to open Lurgan Station on Sunday afternoons for the convenience of people visiting the Lurgan Hospital, and who have now to walk about the streets an all hours of Sunday.

GLENDERMOT MEMORIALS.—A tablet in memory of those members of the congregation who laid down their lives in the war was unveiled in Glendermot, County Londonderry, Presbyterian Church on Sunday. A tablet in memory of the Rev. James Gordon and Colonel Adam Murray, who were identified with the siege of Londonderry in 1688-89, was also unveiled.

CAPTAIN HONOURED.—Captain R. G. Hanna, master of the Brocklebank liner Matbura, who resides at 2 Hopefield terrace, Antrim road, Belfast, was, at the Liverpool Underwriters' Association offices, presented with a gold watch and chain on behalf of the owners and underwriters in recognition of his services in extinguishing a serious fire on board the Matbura on October 3 last, while on a voyage from Calcutta to London.

ELECTRICITY EXTENSION.—It was reported to a meeting of the Electricity Committee of the Belfast Corporation that the Electricity Commissioners for Northern Ireland had sanctioned a loan of £136,000 to cover expenditure on primary and secondary transmission and distribution connected with the electricity undertaking.

SPEED LIMIT WANTED FOR TEMPO.—The inhabitants of Tempo, Co. Fermanagh, have asked the authorities to fix a speed limit for motor vehicles passing through the village. Tempo is built on sand, with the result that fast travelling motor cars make the houses tremble.

Mr. James Parkhill, Castlereagh place, Belfast, was sworn in as a Justice of the Peace in the Belfast Custody Court yesterday.

For being a stowaway on the Quermore, George Sagon, a Serbian, was, in the Belfast Custody Court, sent to prison for four weeks.

Mr. Adam J. Parkes, Oldpark road, Belfast, was seriously injured by the overturning of his motor car in the Horseshoe road, Ligoniel, Belfast, yesterday morning.

Thomas McKeown, a farmer, Newmills, Dungannon, died yesterday from injuries received on Sunday night by being thrown off his motor cycle in a collision with a dog.

A resolution from the Banbridge Urban Council in favour, and in praise, of the Northern Education Act was received yesterday at the meeting of the Lurgan Urban Council, which is composed exclusively of Unionists, and was marked "read," amid some laughter.

IRISH GOODS IN UNITED STATES.

TRADE LOST THROUGH WANT OF "PUSH."

Sir Thomas Robinson presided at the weekly meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club yesterday, when Mr. Frank H. O'Donnell delivered an address which he described as "Stray Thoughts and Suggestions." He had been, he said, on a visit to the United States recently, and his impression of the people was that they were mechanical, garrulous and uncultured, having lost all sense of spiritual values.

His mission to the United States was in connection with Irish trade in that country. He had been told everywhere that the people liked Irish goods, but he found that the supplies were not there, because, indeed, of the lack of "push." Ireland's Embassy at New York did not do much, and he had been forced to the conclusion that, if Irish manufacturers were to trade with the United States, they must send out direct representatives to that country.

In America, he discovered, there was a prosperous condition of the value of youth. It was the youth of Ireland that got the Free State, and it would be the youth that would keep it.

The merits of Free Trade as against Protection constituted one of the questions of the hour in Ireland, he continued. It was a question above all party politics. Everyone was inclined to protection for his own particular trade, but that was not the way to look at the problem. It was necessary to think nationally and consider which policy was the better for the country as a whole. His own view was that protection should be afforded to certain industries.

What was greatly lacking in Ireland was technical knowledge, and Mr. O'Donnell suggested that every youth from fifteen to eighteen years old should be compelled to learn a trade. Education in Ireland was a farce. (Hear, hear.) Ireland should be so worked that it should be able to support every man and woman in it. Truth and moral courage should assert themselves in public life. (Applause.)

PROTECTION ISSUE.

Mr. Sean Milroy, T.D., said that it was not by old age pension "cuts" that the State could live; and it was not by approaching matters of national economy or finance in a cheeseparing spirit that they were going to secure national efficiency or national solvency. There were few persons who would dispute that Ireland to-day was economically in a most unstable condition.

They had been told that any departure from the old fiscal *régime* which they had inherited would jeopardise, if not seriously injure, Ireland's foreign trade. Anyone who had studied that foreign trade knew that it was uneconomic—largely an export of foodstuffs and raw materials. He asked those who opposed Protection to cease talking about theories and to take cognisance of the realities.

How was it, he asked, that Ireland had been beaten in the bottle-making industry by Germany? When people said that Protection would increase prices, he asked for proof of the statement, and received in reply only speculation. Ireland had come to the cross-roads in its economic life, and if her people failed to solve the problem of successfully building an economic State they would fail in the most vital question with which the country was faced. (Hear, hear.)

Sir Thomas Esmonde said that whether Protection or Free Trade was better for the country no one could at present affirm. The only way to arrive at a proper solution of this problem was that everyone should discuss it, and when the people generally realised how far their interests were bound up with the question they would be able to take an intelligent view of the situation.

IMBECILE CHILDREN.

STEWART INSTITUTION'S SUCCESSFUL YEAR.

Presiding at the annual Council meeting of the Stewart Institution for Imbecile Children, in Dublin last night, Mr. A. D. Price, in proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, paid a tribute to the manner in which the administration of the Institution had been carried on during the past year. Their bank overdraft had been cut down by £438, and their cash in hand was £150 in excess of what they had in April last year. He hoped that the end of the ensuing year would find them in possession of a reserve fund for structural improvements.

Mr. Cole Bowen, seconding the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, said that it was a matter of the gravest concern for them to see that everything possible was done for the unfortunate people described as idiots. The object of their Institution was to give children whose brains were clouded a chance to realise their existence. The Institution also looked after a number of purely mental hospital cases.

The report, which was adopted, stated that subscriptions for the year totalled £1,217 13s., being £105 4s. 6d. less than the amount subscribed during the previous year. Donations amounted to £1,160 14s. 8d., as compared with £3,728 12s. 11d. in 1922, when three important legacies were included. Notwithstanding the fall in subscriptions, the accounts closed with a considerably reduced debit balance. The amount overdrawn now stood at £618 3s. 2d., as against £1,106 3s. 3d. at the close of the previous year.

The improved financial position was principally due to the reduction in general expenses, brought about by various economies which had been achieved under the supervision of the Medical Superintendent. The payments made for pupils' maintenance amounted to £4,166 12s. 4d., £505 18s. 1d. in excess of the previous year's revenue from that source.

Mr. R. H. Grierson proposed a vote of thanks to the county secretaries and subscribers.

Mr. A. Lloyd Blood, in seconding, said that the work of the county secretaries was the very backbone of the institution. Although their friends in Northern Ireland had not relaxed their efforts, there was still need for a much wider contribution from residents in Belfast, especially as a considerable number of the Institution's inmates came from Belfast and district.

The motion was adopted.

On the motion of the Rev. W. A. Mack, seconded by Mr. G. R. Goodbody, the members of the Committee were re-elected.

Dr. G. H. Keene, Medical Superintendent, said that a reserve fund was needed in order to meet expenses entailed by repairs. In regard to the question of wages, he thought that the members of the staff should be given increased pay.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to Dr. Keene.

TYRONE NATIONALISTS.

CLAIM TO SECEDE FROM NORTHERN IRELAND.

At a convention of Tyrone Nationalists, held at Omagh on Sunday—the Very Rev. Philip O'Doherty, P.P., presiding—a resolution was passed, on the motion of Mr. Michael Lynch, seconded by Mr. Alexander B. Donnelly, Chairman of the Tyrone County Council, protesting against the delay in settling the claim of Tyrone Nationalists to the right of citizenship in the Irish Free State, and the "jerrymandering" of Co. Tyrone for Local Government election purposes by the Northern Parliament, especially as the right of that Parliament to jurisdiction over the area was disputed.

The resolution also stated that the Nationalists would refuse to recognise the coming elections, and would not nominate any candidates therefor.

Mr. Harbinson, M.P., declared that the Free State Government had been fiddling while Tyrone was burning, and that all the calamities which had been brought upon the Nationalists were due to the Free State Government having failed to get the boundary question settled. The Free State Government had their own troubles, but it was of importance to the whole country that this question should be settled.

A further resolution, to which Mr. Cahir Healy, M.P., spoke, was adopted, demanding the release forthwith of the Northern internees, and requesting the British Government to refuse further subsidies to the Government of Northern Ireland.

The Royal Academy has appointed Dr. John William McKail, LL.D., to be Professor of Ancient Literature in the Academy, in succession to the late Viscount Morley, O.M.

THE LIFE BOAT INSTITUTION.

KINGSTOWN'S POOR SUPPORT.

The twelfth report was last night submitted to the Kingstown Branch of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution at the annual meeting in the Town Hall, Kingstown. Mr. H. R. Tweedy, Chairman, presided.

The report stated that the working of the branch throughout the year ending September, 1923, had been satisfactory, though the income showed a small decrease. Increased financial support was appealed for at the end of the institution's hundred years' service to humanity.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said that they had sustained a great loss in the death of Mr. Hargrave, who had acted for many years as honorary secretary. Their late hon. secretary had devoted himself unsparingly to the interests of the institution, and everyone there would join with him in tendering to Mrs. Hargrave and her children their sympathy in her deep affliction.

Ever since he had had the honour of presiding at those meetings he had had to deplore the very insufficient support that came from the residents of Kingstown and its neighbourhood. This year they had only collected £101. The result was that they had to encroach on the general funds of the institution for the support of the Kingstown Branch to the extent of £290.

59,500 LIVES SAVED.

The Institution entered that year on its hundredth year of successful and splendid work. During those years it had been instrumental in saving the lives of 59,500 human beings, or an average of 600 for every year of its existence. Could any institution, he asked, be worthier of support? The Institution received no Government aid, but was entirely dependent on voluntary support.

Mr. W. B. Conyngham seconded the motion, and said that a great number of people never subscribed to the Institution because they thought that it was well endowed with funds, and it did not require local aid.

The report was adopted.

The Earl Fitzwilliam, K.C.V.O., was re-elected President of the branch, and the Chairman, Committee and honorary officers were re-appointed.

Canon Murphy, P.P., in moving a resolution calling for increased support, said that if the clergy of all denominations were invited to attend a public meeting an appeal might have good results. Irishmen were divided in politics and in faith, but not in charity.

CHRISTMAS MEAT FOR FARM WORKERS.

PECULIAR CASE AT CORK.

At the Cork Quarter Sessions yesterday afternoon the Recorder (Cork) delivered judgment in the case of Treacy v. Colthurst, which was heard last week. The plaintiff, John Treacy, victualler, Grand Parade Market, Cork, sued Sir George St. John Colthurst, Bart., The Castle, Blarney, County Cork, for £10 17s. 11d.; being the amount due for goods sold and delivered.

The Recorder said that the defence was that the meat was bad and unfit for human consumption. The facts were peculiar. The plaintiff was a victualler of good standing and repute in Cork Market, and the Colthurst family had been for many years customers of his for meat. The family had been in the habit of making presents to their employés at Christmas. Last Christmas, as usual, the plaintiff sent out a large quantity of meat. Some of this was for the family at The Castle and a considerable quantity in a number of joints of 10lbs. each for employés on the Blarney Estate and the Ardrun Estate. On Christmas Eve, about 2.30 o'clock, some sixteen parcels of meat for the Blarney employés arrived at the Castle, together with the meat for the family. All were placed on the kitchen table before the cook. Later that evening the several employés took each his 10lb. joint away. S

SACKVILLE STREET RUINS.

THE DELAY IN REBUILDING

LEGISLATION TO BE INTRODUCED.

At yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Corporation, Alderman Byrne drew attention to a letter which appeared in the Dublin morning papers, signed "Edwin M. Lloyd," containing the insinuation that the Dublin Corporation was responsible for the holding-up of the re-building of Sackville street, by one of the Committees holding back the plans of reconstruction. He would like to know if the statements in the letter were true.

The Lord Mayor suggested that a copy of the letter be sent to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mrs. Wyse Power said that she thought the letter contained wild statements, as the Reconstruction Committee were not dealing with the whole of O'Connell street, but only with two or three houses. The letter was not so accurate as it might be.

Mr. Ignatius Rice, the Law Agent, explained that the Reconstruction Committee had approached the Department of Local Government with a view to getting the Department to introduce legislation similar to that introduced by the Chief Secretary in 1916 dealing with the lower part of the street. The bill was under consideration for a considerable time, and in a recent interview the Department stated that the bill was in the hands of the official draughtsman. Owners of houses in the street were not prevented from lodging plans and proceeding with the re-building; but that would be at their own risk, and they might have to re-model them if the buildings were not in accordance with the Reconstruction Act.

On the motion of Alderman Byrne, seconded by Alderman T. Lawlor, a resolution was passed requesting the Minister for Local Government to expedite the passing into law of the Dublin Reconstruction Bill.

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Alderman Murphy moved: "That this Council demands that all political prisoners, whether sentenced or interned, should be at once released." He had in mind, he said, the prisoners in jails not alone in Ireland, but in England and Scotland. It was about time that attention should again be focussed on the condition of these men. Up to the present the people who had been dealing with this question were those who might be termed Anglo-Irish Ministers. In putting the motion, he would add that, if passed, it should be sent to the headquarters of the British Government, and not to their agents here in Ireland. He thought it was time that the King of England and his Prime Minister should be called on to release all prisoners, including the Irish political prisoners. In connection with the case of an attack with a hatchet, where the man was found to be insane, the decision of the Court was that he should be detained "during His Majesty's pleasure." He took it from that that His Majesty King George was still chief jailer in Ireland, and he thought the resolution should be sent to the British Government.

Alderman O'Reilly seconded the motion.

Councillor Lawlor, supporting the motion, appealed for the release of all political prisoners. If the Republican Party were in power to-morrow, and arrested people of the Free State, he would take up the same attitude on this question. A number of prisoners were workers, and it was because of that that he urged they should be allowed to return at once to their homes, to their wives and families and children.

Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington supported, and said that there were three parties to be held responsible—the British Government, the Parliament in Northern Ireland, and the Parliament in Dublin. The British Labour Premier had indicated his willingness in the matter if there was a strong demand in the country, and they could only take that to be genuine until it was proved inaincere. Some of the prisoners were broken mentally and physically, and they had been refused the demand made for the establishment of an independent Committee to investigate conditions in camps. It seemed to indicate that the authorities had something to conceal when they would not allow the setting up of the Committee.

Councillor Stritch said he would agree with the resolution in so far as it applied to untried prisoners, but not in so far as those who were sentenced were concerned. Those who were sentenced had been sentenced by law.

Councillor Daly said that he held that there was no justification for retaining the prisoners. If they wanted a return to peace in the country, the prisoners should be allowed out.

THE MIND OF THE PEOPLE.

Councillor M. J. Moran said that he thought it was a matter for the Government, and not for the Corporation. The Government had been elected only six months ago, and, therefore, knew the minds of the people better than the Corporation, which was a dying body.

Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly said that some people in the Corporation intended to live a long time yet, and would make themselves heard and felt in trying to bring back a little Christianity to the minds of partisans. Prisoners had been sentenced very often by officers who were not fit from many points of view to do justice. They knew that the sentences were farcical, and they also knew that the Government in whose name the sentences were given would not last another six months; but if they could hasten the liberation of the prisoners by one hour they should do so.

Alderman Lawlor declared there would be no peace or security in the country so long as the prisoners were in jail.

The Lord Mayor said that he felt he would be going back on the principles of his whole life if he did not vote for the resolution. If, however, it was the intention of Alderman Murphy that the resolution be sent to the British Government, he was not going to vote for it. If they were sending the resolution to the authorities in this country, then he would vote for it. He merely wanted to make his position clear.

The resolution was carried by 28 votes to 4. A number of members did not vote.

A SANATORIUM FARM.

When the report of the Tuberculosis Committee of Management relative to a farming scheme in connection with Crooksling Sanatorium was read,

Alderman Clark said that he was in great difficulty to know what to do, but he was inclined to move that the report be sent back to the Committee, with the request that steps be taken to dispose of the farm. The report dealt with an experiment in municipal farming, and they would have known nothing about it but for the Accountant's report. According to that report, huge losses were entailed in running it. In 1923 the loss was £1,700, and he was not overstretching the mark in saying that the loss this year would be considerably over £2,000. When the losses were discovered Mr. Murphy, who was a good farmer as well as Town Clerk, went to see the place, and in a report which he furnished said:—"From the point of view of financially successful tillage the farm is one of the most hopeless that it has ever been my experience to visit."

Continuing, Alderman Clark said that he gathered from the report that the sun never shone on it during the day or the moon by night. (Laughter.) The report of the Steward was equally depressing, but he suggested certain modifications. Notwithstanding the huge losses on the farm, they had paid the full market price for supplies to the hospital of milk and vegetables.

The Town Clerk explained that the grounds were primarily acquired for the institution on which the patients could exercise without coming into contact with other people, and not for the purpose of farming.

The Lord Mayor said that the Committee were not responsible for farming. It was his personal opinion that farming operations should never have been started there. He believed that the land was not fit to feed cows; in fact it was not enough to feed a snipe. (Laughter.)

It was agreed to refer the matter to a Committee of the Whole House, and Alderman Clark withdrew his motion.

INCOME TAX COLLECTION.

A letter was read from the Income Tax Commissioners that the arrears of income tax be deducted from the salaries of the officials of the Corporation who were in arrears.

Councillor Raul—I do not see why we should allow ourselves to be tax-gatherers for the Government.

It was decided by 23 votes to 12 to take no action.

AWARD FOR BRAVERY.

The Lord Mayor presented an award for bravery from the Royal Humane Society to James Caulfield, 4 Commons street, for having, on 2nd January, 1924, rescued Christopher Cullen from drowning at George's Dock.

Captain McCombie, Secretary of the Society (Dublin Branch), in introducing the rescuer, paid a tribute to his courageous act, and added that the occurrence took place on the 2nd January, when the water was very cold.

The Lord Mayor, in making the presentation, said that in these days, when such bravery was shown behind the gun, it was gratifying to see such bravery as Mr. Caulfield had displayed. To men and women like him, who were prepared to risk their lives to save the lives of others, the country owed much. He personally believed that men and women like Mr. Caulfield could save the country from annihilation and demoralisation.

DAIL MEMBER AND A CHEQUE.

FALSE REPRESENTATION.

SENTENCE OF THREE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

At the Dublin Commission yesterday, before Mr. Justice Samuels, Henry Coyle, the representative of North Mayo in the Dail, who pleaded guilty on Friday last to having on October 18th, 1923, fraudulently induced Patrick J. O'Malley to endorse a cheque by means of false representation, purporting that it was a valid order for £450, was put forward for sentence.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.), who defended, said that he understood that £300 had been made up to recoup Mr. O'Malley for the loss he had suffered, but that it had now been withdrawn.

The accused said when he got Mr. O'Malley to endorse the cheque he had no intention of defrauding him. He felt very much disappointed at the way that the State had pressed the case against him, and that his past services had not been taken into consideration.

Mr. Carrigan said that he had received a telegram from the Glasgow police stating that there was at present a warrant out against the prisoner for defrauding a man of £500.

His Lordship said that the prisoner had occupied a most responsible position as a representative man and a politician. He had pleaded guilty of obtaining money by false pretences, and it had been stated on Friday that the money would be forthcoming. The money was not now forthcoming, and he could not pass a smaller sentence than three years' penal servitude.

BLACKROCK FACTORY ROBBED.

Thomas Dwyer was indicted for having on 27th October conspired with others to commit a robbery and with having robbed the Blackrock Hosiery Company.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., and Mr. Dudley White, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), prosecuted, and Mr. Lynn (instructed by Mr. O hUadhaigh) defended the prisoner.

Mr. Carrigan said that in the middle of the day four men were concerned in this very audacious hold up, the actual robbery being carried out by man named Creighton, Dugdale, and Brady, who were associated with the accused. When the arrests were made, Creighton, who was wanted by the military, was transferred to their care and interned, but his state of health prevented him taking his trial. Brady had pleaded guilty and had been punished, while Dugdale had escaped. Dwyer had made a full confession to the police and urged the usual explanation that they had been acting under orders of a certain organisation.

Mr. George Crawford, an employé of the Blackrock Hosiery Factory, said that between 12 and 1 o'clock he and the staff in the office were "held up" by a man who was armed with a revolver. With this man were two others, one of whom was Creighton. The money to pay the week's wages to the staff and workmen was made up in packages and was seized by the men, who went off after a stay of about twenty minutes.

Detective Officer Doddy said that when charged with the offence the accused, in the presence of Creighton, stated it was an "official I.R.A. hold up." On Creighton they found a sum of £21 and on Dwyer £1. In a further statement Dwyer said: "I knew that Creighton, Dugdale, and Brady were going to hold up the Blackrock Hosiery Company. I suggested that it would be an easy place for a 'hold up,' and pointed out to Creighton that, there being 60 employés receiving £2 a week or more in wages, the 'job' would mean well over £100. The 'job' was then carried out successfully, but I took no part in it. I received £4 from Creighton on the following day in a publichouse, and he promised to give me more. The money was to be given by Creighton to a captain in Dublin to buy arms."

For the defence, Mr. Lynn said that after twelve months in prison the accused was brought to trial, and the only evidence against him was this alleged confession.

The prisoner was found guilty, and was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

PRISONER DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.

James O'Neill, who had been brought to trial on three occasions on indictments charging him with robbery under arms on the occasion when Mr. Max Green was shot in St. Stephen's Green, was put forward.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., said that having regard to the circumstances, the State would now enter a *nolle prosequi*.

The prisoner was discharged.

ALLEGED THEFT OF MOTOR CAR.

Thomas O'Neill was indicted for having on the 6th July, 1922, broken into the garage of William Morris, Fethard, Co. Wexford, and stolen therefrom a Ford motor car.

The jury found the prisoner not guilty, and he was discharged.

COUNTY JURORS THANKED.

Mr. Justice Samuels, when discharging the County Dublin jurors, said that he desired to thank them for the very satisfactory manner in which they had discharged their duties throughout the sittings. Their responsibilities were very heavy, and he did not think that anything could be more admirable than the way in which they followed and dealt with the cases which had been brought before them.

DEADLY HEMLOCK.

TWO CHILDREN POISONED.

Two children in the Carndore district, Castlefin, County Donegal, died on Sunday as the result of eating hemlock. A third child which partook of the hemlock is critically ill.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

GENERAL MEETING OF IRISH INSTITUTION.

Professor P. Purcell, President, occupied the chair at a general meeting of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Ireland held last night at 35 Dawson street, Dublin, when Mr. J. F. Sides read a paper on "The construction of a 2-feet 6-inch reinforced concrete water conduit."

Mr. Sides referred to the conduit erected at the Inchicore works of the Great Southern and Western Railway, and constructed about eleven years ago, which supplied water from the Grand Canal to the works. This was subject to a head of water of about forty-two feet, and those who built it had no previous experience of such work. The problem was to obtain a thin concrete pipe that would stand the necessary pressure, and this conduit, which was four inches in thickness, had proved satisfactory.

Messrs. Patrick J. Sheehan, B.E., East Douglas, Cork, and Andrew B. Killeen, B.E., Canal House, Limerick, were admitted to associate membership of the Institution; and Mr. Nicholas O'Dwyer, B.E., 3 Leinster road, Rathmines, was elected a member.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF ABERCORN.

The Governor of Northern Ireland, the Duke of Abercorn, left Clandeboye last evening for London, travelling *via* Larne and Stranraer.

The Duchess of Abercorn presided at the annual meeting of the Ulster Girl Guides' Association in Belfast yesterday. In the afternoon, accompanied by the Lady Katherine Hamilton and Lord Claud David Hamilton, she left Clandeboye for Baronscourt, County Tyrone.

ST. COLUMBA'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

Hundred Yards Race (Seniors). From Le ft to Right—(1) L. Montgomery; (2) H. W. Irwin; (3) Lowry; (4) Jones.

High Jump (Seniors). W. H. Irwin, the winner, who jumped 4 feet 7 inches.

R. Northridge, winner of the Slow Bicycle Race.

The Start of the Hundred Yards Race (Juniors).

IN THEATRE AND HALL.

THE BEGGARS' OPERA.

To students of musical history the name of "The Beggars' Opera" has long been familiar. It marks a stage in the development of the operatic form, and all the text-books have slavishly followed one another in alluding to it as a "well-known" work. As a matter of fact, it was not well known until four years ago—not known at all, indeed, except to a few specialists in musical antiquary lore—since early in the last century. It had gone out of currency.

But for a century after its first production in 1728 it had been almost continuously popular, and seldom in that period was allowed to lapse from the theatre for long. In course of time it had undergone many changes. The original text did not, indeed, demand any very special respect. It consisted of popular songs loosely strung together in a libretto that contained no very remarkable plot, and successive theatre managers, who continued or revived the work, believed themselves free to replace some of the numbers by other songs, which had become popular in the meantime, or were preferred by particular artists engaged in the piece. It was in the spirit of the piece that it should be so handled. John Gay, the friend of Pope, in putting it together, certainly took care to include songs to suit the artists chosen for the production.

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One gathers, however, that the continuation of the process brought about at length a loss of character, and the work decayed and fell to ruin. In the present version of the historic ballad opera, presented at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, by Mr. Nigel Playfair, on 5th June, 1920, every possible effort has been made to recapture the spirit of the original work, much of which (as the note in the programme says) was "improved away" in the representations of the early nineteenth century. The work of selection has been much helped by Mr. Arnold Bennett. The versions of the tunes used have been taken from contemporary eighteenth century editions, and many beautiful and characteristic numbers omitted in later tunes have been restored. The whole of the music has been newly arranged and composed by Mr. Frederic Austin. The incidental music and accompaniments are played by a small chamber orchestra, which includes strings, wood wind, and a harpsichord. The particular harpsichord used last night was made in 1784. The musical direction was in the hands of Mr. Eugene Goossens, senior, who was at one time a familiar figure in Dublin through his long association with the Carl Rosa Opera Company.

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The music is, indeed, a delightful part of the work. The airs were popular songs of the day—the day when Pope was the great name in literature, when the Restoration drama was not yet past its period (Congreve's "Way of the World" was not many years apart from this), when Handel, as Gay himself recorded in his "Trivia," was "thrilling" musical London at the Italian opera—and some were even to be reckoned as airs of an earlier day, since they were folk-songs surviving from an unknown time of invention. Mr. Austin's settings are, doubtless, more sophisticated than those which were played in 1724, but they have that touch of rococo which brings to modern ears the flavour of olden time.

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The music, nevertheless, is but one part of a production that is wholly delightful in its recovery of the charm of an earlier day. The scenery and costumes are also only parts. They, as everybody now knows (since the designs have been published in a beautiful volume), were designed by Mr. C. Lovat Fraser. The scenery is very simple: simplicity is its merit. The main ground is of a neutral tint, against which the brightly coloured costumes show with fullest glow. What costumes! The scenes in which the women appear have a kaleidoscopic beauty. Their wearers make one believe that no other period had such gracefulness in dress. Even the men's scenes, as in the instance of the tavern scene, with the assembly of Macheath's gang of ruffians, appeal to the eye, and seem to stir in the mind some reminiscence of art. Imagine that a magician waved his wand across a set of Hogarth's pictures, and changed their calculated awkwardness and ugliness into romances and charm: so may the impression be suggested.

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Even the text is only a part in this production. It is a text that belongs certainly to the work of a man who is writing at the end of the Restoration drama, and is also setting a deliberate reaction from the artificial flights of the Italian opera then attracting the town. It is a story of love in a thieves' kitchen, and the atmosphere of the place is too thick for purity of sentiment. The piece jeers loudly at all through at any kind of idealism or morality—even at honour among thieves. A London which had been feeding on Barrie for years found this a welcome sting to its palate, and sought it for four years at the new Lyric Theatre.

It was a time for such a text to be relished, but we repeat that text, music, and scores are in themselves but parts which are given their appeal through the way in which the production as a whole was set forth. It is served with all kinds of little frills that are not specified in text or in score, and the man who arranged the production as a whole is the chief artist of the present version.

Many Dublin people saw the Hammersmith production, and will be able to say how the touring company compares with that. We are assured that the production seen at the Gaiety Theatre last night is a replica of that used at Hammersmith. Certainly it is hard to say what could have been better. The principals appeared fully competent in stage bearing and in vocal ability; there was delightful singing of a special and highly difficult kind by the soloists and by the excellent chorus, male and female.

It is very long since so refreshing and charming a production was seen in Dublin; and it is not only the student of musical history who will be glad to see what pleased the admirers of Mr. Gay in 1728.

THEATRE ROYAL.

In a variety programme of all-round merit at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, last evening, the chief item was a playlet, in which Harry Thurstan, Amy Dalby, and Fred Ring appeared. The sketch is entitled "Down—Not Out." It deals with the career of one who had been a "star" actor on the London stage. The part was played by Mr. Thurstan with the spirit of an accomplished artist. He had had great successes, but now he was Down, but would not admit that he was Out, and he never lost hope of recovering his lost *status*. He was careless and gay, and the racecourse claimed his attention when he should have been rehearsing his part in a new play at the theatre.

Throughout the four episodes of the play the audience was kept deeply interested. The amusing colloquy of A. C. Astor with his *aide*, in a ventriloquial performance, was one of the good things of the evening. Harry Rappi, with his sport stories and his violin, was well received. Bella Moody and her three assistants in the kitchen comedy scene provide good fun. With Wynne, in "low character impressions," Gilbert and Chapman, in "Words and Music," the Sparkling Mozelles, as singers and dancers, and Reuda Rudd, comedienne, contributed admirably to the evening's entertainment.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.

The musical revue, entitled "Variations," by Tom Gamble and P. T. Selbit, was presented in the Olympia Theatre last night. The eight scenes provided plenty of fun, and with good music, a full London chorus, and dainty dancing, the production evoked general applause. Tom Gamble, comedian, was very popular, and kept his audience amused. He was ably assisted by Miss Lena Lloyd, comedienne, who appeared in various characters in the piece with success. Roy Futvoye and Fred Payne, junior, were other capable artists. Miss Carrie Johnson was pleasing both as a singer and a dancer, and another vocalist with a good voice was Nat Goulding. Stanley Rae and Walter Powell also made notable contributions to the programme.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

An exceedingly laughable "turn" is provided at the Tivoli Theatre this week by Bert Maple and Billy May. The description of "Biffy's Waxworks" by one of the pair is very amusing, while the dance which follows is a cause of continuous laughter. A refined musical performance is given by The Gladwyns, a trio, which includes a violinist, pianist, and piccolo soloist. Vittoria is a clever equilibrist and dancer on the globe. Hurman is a juggler who has great command over everything he handles. Clarice Chesney is a graceful comedienne and dancer; while Flora and Alberta causes much merriment in "Twists and Twirls." The turn of Billy Reeves and Co. is spoiled by the final scene, which is in questionable taste.

DEATH OF AMERICAN CIVIL WAR VETERAN.

The death occurred at Portsmouth yesterday of Mr. Ben Coombs, a veteran of the American Civil War. President Lincoln's call to service found Mr. Coombs settled at Cape Town. He came to England at once, worked his passage to America, and served two years in the warship Ohio,

A BOXER'S INJURY.

DUBLIN COMPENSATION CLAIM.

The Recorder of Dublin, continuing the business of the City Sessions at Dublin Castle yesterday, heard claims under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

In one of the cases the applicant, who was described as a plasterer, proved to be a boxer, well known locally as "Young McDermott."

The applicant's name was given as Maurice McDermott, of Malahide, and his claim was against C. O'Connell, Balbriggan, contractor, by whom he was employed in October last when he met with an accident which resulted in compound fracture of the left arm. He complained that owing to the injury he was unable to raise the arm fully and was hindered in his occupation as a plasterer. He had done no work since the accident. Previously his wages were £5 11s. a week.

Mr. W. J. Gleeson (instructed by Messrs. Cochrane and Co.) for the respondent—Are you a middle-weight champion boxer?

The Applicant—Ah! Sometimes I do odd jobs in it.

Mr. Gleeson suggested that a lump sum would meet the case. There was nothing much in the injury.

The Applicant (interrupting)—I am not able to knock them out. (Laughter.)

The Recorder—That is not your occupation; it is your amusement.

The applicant said that he made something by it. He did not box for love.

The Recorder—Indeed, you do not. There is not much love in some of these so-called sports.

Mr. Martin Maguire (instructed by Mr. W. P. Corrigan), for the applicant, agreed to discuss a settlement, and the case was adjourned for the purpose.

CLAIM AGAINST HOSPITAL.

When the case of Bridget Guerin, who claimed against the Governors of the Rotunda Hospital, was called, it was stated that a settlement had been reached.

The Recorder remarked that if the case had not been settled he would not hear it, as he was a Governor of the Hospital. He would record a settlement by consent in the case.

THE ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS.

REPATRIATED PRISONERS OF WAR COMMITTEE.

The monthly meeting of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers Repatriated Prisoners of War Committee was held at 12 Merrion square (by kind permission of Lady Arnott, D.B.E.) on the 2nd inst. Lady Arnott presided.

The Committee dealt with sixty-one cases at the meeting. Each application was carefully considered, and grants made in the majority of cases.

The Secretary pointed out that owing to the unemployment in Dublin the applications had increased very largely since last year. A short report on the subject was read at the meeting.

The office, 26 South Frederick street, Dublin, is open for interviews daily from 9.30 to 10.30 (Saturday excepted).

ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY.

EXHIBITION OPENED.

No formal ceremony marked the opening of the annual exhibition of the Royal Hibernian Academy of Arts, which, by permission of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, is being held in the Metropolitan School of Art, Dublin.

A large number of invitations had been issued, and the visitors were received on arrival by the President, Mr. Dermod O'Brien, and several of the Academicians, wearing their official robes, and were afterwards entertained at afternoon tea in one of the large classrooms.

Owing to the numbers present a critical inspection of the works of art was quite impossible, but Sir John Lavery's portrait of President Cosgrave attracted general attention and admiration all the afternoon.

Among those present were:—The Provost of Trinity College and Mrs. Bernard, the Minister of Finance and Mrs. Blythe, the Minister of Education and Mrs. MacNeill, the Minister of Fisheries and Mrs. Lynch, the Hon. Lady de Courcy Wheeler, the Hon. Gordon and Mrs. Campbell, the Recorder of Dublin, Mrs. and Miss O'Shaughnessy, Sir Robert and Lady Woods and party, Lady Thomson, Sir Thomas and Lady Deane, Sir Frederick and Lady Moore; Sir William, Lady, and the Misses Smyly; Sir Arthur and Lady Ball, Sir Henry and Lady McLaughlin, Lady Kaye, Right Hon. Jonathan Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. Bodkin, Rev. T. A. Finlay, Captain Duncan, Professor Joly; Captain, Mrs., and Miss Pole, Mrs. Albany Fetherstonhaugh, Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Story, Miss Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Gustace Leggett; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Bonaparte Wyse, Mr. and Miss Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Friel, Miss Greene, Mr. and Miss Campbell, Miss Jellett; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Yates; the Rev. S. Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Holwey, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Maughton, Miss Fagan, Dr. and Mrs. Hackett, Mrs. Philip Lyster, Miss Macnie, Mrs. Nassan Browne, Mrs. Blair Browne, Mr. and Mrs. E. Davis, Mrs. Haugh, Mrs. Lewis, Mr. R. Lewis, Mr. and Miss Swift MacNeill, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Warner, Rev. T. V. Nolan, Mrs. R. Orpen, Mrs. A. Boxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, Dr. and Mrs. Ashe, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Walker, Misses McNally, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. W. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Channing, Professor W. Trench, Mr. and Mrs. Lupton, Mr. and Mrs. Graves Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Neill, Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Smith, Colonel and Mrs. Brase, Lieutenant Duff, Mr. Hicks; Mr., Mrs., and the Misses Stopford, Mr. and Mrs. Creed Meredith, Mr. J. Holloway, Mr. and Mrs. G. Fletcher, Mr. C. Keating, Mrs and Miss Hassard, Mr. and Mrs. E. D'Olier, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Mooney; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Jameson; Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Pilkington Wilson, Mr. Hilliard, Miss Nellie O'Brien, Miss E. Yeats, Dr. and Mrs. Keene, the Misses Blount, Dr. Preston Ball, Mr. F. P. Le Fanu; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Hill; Miss McKenna, Dr. and Mrs. Sheil, Mrs. and Miss Ball, Mrs. Chaloner, Mrs. Roberts; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Webb; Mr. and Mrs. Denis Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Child, Mr. and Mrs. G. Symes, Mr. and Mrs. G. Boyd, Miss Savage, Dr. and Mrs. F. Purser, Miss Purser, Professor and Mrs. Dixon, Mr. and Miss McGreery; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Brooke; Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan, Miss A. Power, Mrs. J. B. Yeats, Mr. and Mrs. Curran, Mrs. Solomons, Mrs. Bethel Solomons, Mr. and Mrs. Norman; Mr., Mrs., and Miss Blackham; Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss McConnell, Mr. G. Atkinson, Mrs. and Miss Starkie, Dr. and Mrs. Douglas Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. P. Reeves, Mrs. and Miss Williams, Mr. and Mrs. James Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. C. Orpen, Mr. and Miss Orpen, Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy Cahill, Miss Rambaut, etc.

REPRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the Cork Progressive Association yesterday evening the advisability was strongly urged on the Government of providing a scheme of reproductive public works which would give employment to the thousands of men at present out of work. It was suggested that the Government might with advantage take up the questions of reafforestation, drainage, and road improvement.

It was decided to send a deputation to Dublin to wait on representatives of all parties in connection with the matter.

IRISH FREE STATE STAMP CATALOGUE

Mr. Ware, stamp dealer, 69 Queen's road, Clifton, Bristol, sends a descriptive priced catalogue, revised and completed to March, 1924, of the over-printed and permanent stamps of the Irish Free State. It seems to be very complete, and the price lists show that some varieties have been valued as high as £12 10s.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MR. MULCAHY AND GUARDS. A CONTRADICTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of to-day Mr. Swayne, K.C., is reported as saying, in a case at the present Waterford Quarter Sessions: "A week before the polling General Mulcahy addressed a Free State meeting at Waterford. A guard of C.I.D. men had come with him." This reported statement of Mr. Swayne's is untrue.

The facts are that Mrs. Mulcahy and myself left Kingsbridge on Saturday, 18th August, by the 7.35 a.m. train for Waterford, stayed in Tramore on Saturday night and joined the election party at their meeting at 12 noon on Sunday at Waterford. I think it well that Mr. Swayne should know that any "guarding" that had to be done on me in August last, or since, I was prepared to do—and did do it—myself. He is not paying any income tax for the purpose.—Yours, etc.,

R. UA MAOLCATA,

Lissonfield House, Rathmines, Dublin,
April 7th, 1924.

THE FREE STATE AND TURKEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Although we are being treated to a first-class political sensation on the question of the ratification by the Free State of the American Liquor Treaty, there has been no reference to the fact that the Free State has been already definitely committed to engagements of the utmost seriousness in connection with the Lausanne Treaty with Turkey. Under this Treaty, the British Empire is pledged to come to the aid of Turkey in certain eventualities. The guarantee thus given evoked considerable discussion and opposition in the British House of Commons last week, where a keen realisation of its dangers was displayed and the possibility of war arising out of it was emphasised. It is, therefore, exceedingly strange that the obligations imposed on the Free State by its assent to this guarantee were not fully debated in the Dail before such assent was signified to the British Government. That such assent has been given by the Free State was definitely stated by the Prime Minister during the progress of the House of Commons debate of last Tuesday. Why were not the Irish people informed beforehand of the seriousness of the step proposed? Why was this obligation entered into without reference to the elected representatives of the Irish people?

As the matter is of the utmost importance, the following facts in connection with the Lausanne Treaty should be made known: The British plenipotentiaries—Lord Curzon and Sir H. Rumbold—who negotiated the Treaty were appointed with the knowledge and approval of the Dominions, and directly empowered to act for them in the capacity of Imperial plenipotentiaries. This was made abundantly clear by the British Prime Minister in his speech. The Prime Minister also stated that the Dominions had been kept in touch with all stages of the negotiations and that, therefore, their Governments were fully aware of the obligations to which the signatures of the plenipotentiaries pledged them. Further, the Treaty, when signed, was printed and circulated to the Dominions three months before the Imperial Conference, and, though it was explained and discussed at the Conference, no objection was raised to its contents. It is, therefore, evident that the clause (Clause 18 of the Straits Convention), which a large percentage of well-informed British opinion regarded as imposing dangerous obligations on the Empire, was well known to the Free State authorities. Yet, they signified their unreserved acceptation of it without informing—to say nothing of consulting—the people whom they were committing.

With Turkey re-established in Europe, the cold cycle of intrigue and diplomacy which for years kept the Near East in a ferment, culminating in the Great War, starts anew. The settlement which re-establishes her has been assented to, and guaranteed by, the Imperial Government, with the knowledge and approval of the Free State authorities. The latter have agreed to the three stages of negotiation, signing and ratification of a treaty which contains for the Irish people only the doubtful advantage of participation in future Balkan or world war. Eighteen months have elapsed since the Turkish Treaty proceedings were initiated. Eight months ago the Treaty was signed. Last week the British Premier stated that the Free State had no difficulty in assenting to ratification, and the Irish people are pledged to serious external commitments without their knowledge. Why have the people been kept in the dark?—

Yours, etc.,

"BREHON."

Co. Dublin, April 7th, 1924.

THE INCOME TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—On the 20th March I applied to the British Revenue authorities for a refund of the income tax deducted from six shares in the National Bank, Ltd., for the year ended 5th April, 1924. I duly received that portion of income tax deducted between the 5th April, 1923, and 30th December, 1923, with a letter explaining that "the dividends in question have been subject to a deduction in respect of Irish Free State tax as part accrued after the 6th April, 1923. The amount of the deduction was 1½d. in the £, and thus the rate of tax applicable to the dividends for the year 1923 is 5s. 8½d. in the £ only."

Naturally I applied to the Free State Revenue authorities for the balance of tax. The following interesting letter I received in reply:—"The Revenue Commissioners inform (you) that in their opinion Saorstat income tax does not fall to be deducted from the dividends to which her letter refers, and that it does not appear from the vouchers that any deduction in respect of Saorstat income tax has in fact been made by the National Bank. The statement on the warrant regarding income tax is understood to have reference to British income tax only, and any question arising with regard to it is a matter for settlement between (you), the bank and the British Revenue."

How am I to get back the balance of the tax that both Governments admit has been withheld from me? I am unable to pay a few thousand for a law suit, and it seems to me that is the only remedy. Neither can I claim a seat on the board of directors of the bank. The chairman of the bank in his address admitted that 3s. *per* share was stopped for tax at last meeting; so the British authorities, the bank and Saorstat Eireann have decided the matter already.

I would not trouble you but that I know that this also affects the shareholders of the company of Messrs. Arthur Guinness, Son and Co., and that I wish to join my protest to that of the multitude who have already protested. Would it be a crime to appeal for unity of administration in the matter of taxes, and let the Governments settle the rest between themselves?—Yours, etc.,

"HOUSEKEEPER."

New Ross, Co. Wexford,
April 7th, 1924.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I should be glad to know if the Income Tax Commissioners have any right to ask questions which have lately been sent to a lady who made a full return of her property when she asked for a rebate of income tax:—"In your previous claim you stated that you received £—— *per annum* from £—— War Loan. Please explain why this item is omitted from your statement of income. Have you sold the stock? If so, when? How did you invest the proceeds of the sale?"

To ask if stock has been sold or invested seems to me to be rather inquisitorial; and I do not think that the question needs an answer.—Yours, etc.,

"Y. Z., Clk."

Co. Westmeath, April 7th, 1924.

TELEGRAMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I live in the country, a mile and a half from a post office. A few years ago sixpenny telegrams were delivered here free. Not having much time for writing letters, I sent on an average at least two telegrams every week, receiving about the same number. In the last twelve months, owing to increased cost, I sent no wires and received one. The sender now pays 1s., and there is a charge of 1s. on delivery. In my case, the Post Office loses at least £5 a year by increasing the cost of telegrams. I suppose that many thousands can affirm the same state of facts. This is a fine way of making money.—Yours, etc.,

"COUNTRY FARMER."

Co. Meath, April 7th, 1924.

WIRELESS BROADCASTING FROM BELFAST.

At yesterday's meeting of the Belfast Electricity Committee, the Town Clerk reported with reference to preliminary negotiations between him and the British Broadcasting Company, who are seeking to acquire a site at East Bridge street for the erection of a transmitting station.

The First Baby

No 7 Master Joy enters on his seventh month and cuts a companion Tooth.

Master Joy goes in for "higher living"

Baby Joy is so healthy and full of life and now shows quite an interest in everything that goes on around him. Teething does not trouble him at all. He is happy and good tempered and sleeps right through the night. He continues to make steady progress and to develop in strength and intelligence. The 'Allenburys' Malted Food No. 3 is now his mainstay. This Food is the third step in the

'Allenburys' Progressive System of Infant Feeding

and provides the extra nourishment required at this stage of development, at the same time preparing him for the solid and more varied foods that he will soon need. Baby still enjoys to nibble the 'Allenburys' Rusks; this helps the cutting of the teeth and teaches him to bite. These Rusks are of special value as baby's first solid food, and from the beginning of the tenth month they should become a staple article in his dietary. Together with the No. 3 Food they should be used until baby is at least two years old.

May we send you a sample of Food and a copy of 'Infant Feeding & Management'? If so

Post this Coupon to-day to Allen & Hanburys Ltd 37 LOMBARD ST. LONDON E.C.3.

Mrs. .....
.....
will be pleased to receive, free of charge, a copy of the 'Allenburys' book on 'Infant Feeding and Management' and a sample of Food.
Her baby's age is..... I.T.

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LOCKCASE. 2½ ins. in thickness, fitted with sliding bolts at front and continuous bolt at back; this bolt, when door is closed, shoots securely into channel built in lining of safe.

FIRE-RESISTING CHAMBERS. 2½ ins. in thickness, filled with fire-resisting material to Government specification, and so constructed that when door is closed contacts are completely surrounded by wall of fire-resisting material.

LOCK. Secured by six-lever unpickable lock with duplicate keys.

FINISH. Enamelled in first-class style, lined and scrolled on lockcase and door—the whole presenting a first class appearance.

| SIZES

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

LORD OFFALY UNPLACED.

FLORID SCORES CLEVERLY.

MODERATE SPORT AT LEICESTER.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LEICESTER, Monday.

Mr. J. E. Tyrrell's adventure into "the cream of the Shires" with Lord Offaly did not result in any glory or profit this afternoon, for the Irish Cambridgeshire winner, well though he ran, was beaten out of a place in the Prince of Wales's Handicap, a mile and a half event. The five-year-old had come on here from Liverpool, and Jeffery, after witnessing the victory of Soldennis, had come on from Ayr.

Harry Beasley was to have ridden Lord Offaly, but he could not get to the meeting, and the mount was given to Beary. The Heath trainer feared that the going—it is unusually hard here for the time of the year—would be against Lord Offaly, but he was well supported, and started second favourite with the ultimate winner, Florid, to Ragout, who was all the rage.

Lord Offaly was well in the picture most of the way, but he did not seem able to extend himself properly under the conditions, and could only finish fourth. It was very wonderful weather, summerlike in its warmth and its sunshine, and the transition from the east winds which we experienced on racecourses last week was like a sudden leap from December into June.

If half of the winners during the day were favourites, the advantage was not much on the side of the backers, for odds had to be laid on each of the first choices that got home. The field in Royal Hussar's race cut up to very small proportions, and odds of 11 to 4 had to be laid; Murray starting at 5 to 4 on in the other selling event, and in the two-year-old event 6 to 4 had to be laid on King's Yellow. To set off against these there was the failure of Ragout, who started favourite for the Prince of Wales's Plate, victory going to Florid by half a length from Rocken, and Scapin another three-quarters of a length away.

RAGOUT'S FAILURE.

Ragout was a case of the pitcher going once too often to the well. He gained an easy victory at Windsor on Saturday, and it was only late last night that it was decided to run him here. His penalty brought his weight up to 9st. 4lb., and he was meeting Lord Offaly on 13lb. worse terms than when they ran in the Liverpool; but he was backed down to twos, while the Irish horse was on the 4 to 1 mark, with Florid, who came late in the market, and who was subsequently befriended by all the soundest judges. There was some fancy for Rocken, a good-looking four-year-old owned by Mr. Walter Raphael.

Taking advantage of his light weight, Rocken's jockey made strong running, with Lord Offaly lying about fourth, but he was caught about a furlong from home by Florid, who beat him cleverly at the finish. Nevertheless, Rocken ran well enough here to suggest that he will pay for following. Richard the First, a gigantic horse standing 17 hands and half an inch, was, like Lord Offaly, affected by the going.

TWELFTH WIN IN THIRTEEN DAYS.

Ragout did not seem to be able to come again so soon after his race on Saturday, and did not move with the same freedom as when winning the British Empire Handicap. Florid is owned by Stanley Wootton and was ridden by Smirke, this making the boy's twelfth winner in thirteen days. He was quite expected to bring his average up to a winner for every day of the season; but Ecstasy, whom he rode in the last race, and who was made favourite, was beaten by Jamnagar, whom little Chubby Leach rode.

The boy's elder brother, Jack, rode a very strong finish on Black Iron to get up and beat Hiremaker a short head in the Durham Plate. The favourites here were On the Somme and Wild Scot, but neither got into the first three.

Donoghue tried very hard to ride the winner of the Oadby Plate, but his mount, Field Day, was not quite good enough to get up, and was beaten a head by the King's Yellow. Gipsy Queen ran well in this race, and filled the remaining place, being two lengths behind the second. Royal Hussar at one time did not look like being such an easy winner as the betting suggested, but he got home at the finish all right by half a length.

TAY'S CARD.

It is possible that, if the Doveridge Handicap winner, Spun, attempts to carry her penalty in the Leicestershire Handicap to-day, she will meet with the fate of Ragout. Soval has an advantage of 11lb. with her in the weights, but I cannot fancy his chance, nor can I see that of Dinkie. I like best the chance of Free from Pride, who was an improving animal last back-end. Audlem can renew his Derby battle with CAMBIO in the Wigston Plate, but he has the worst of the weights here, and Pickering's charge may finish in front of him again. DARK FOX this season and last has run up a considerable score in the Cathedrine Handicap, and as the last race is one of this class, he should have no difficulty in taking it.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

LEICESTER.

2.0 Race—7 to 4 agst. Viz, 7 to 2 Toujours Pret, 5 to 1 No Catch, 6 to 1 Sanderby, 7 to 1 Poet's Dream, 8 to 1 Creole g., 10 to 1 Catherine Wheel, 100 to 8 any other.

2.30 Race—9 to 4 agst. Ne Koul, 4 to 1 Tommy Long, 7 to 2 Spivis, 7 to 1 Nonentity, 8 to 1 Darkness and Plus Fours, 10 to 1 Dominican and Bucket, 100 to 8 Velvetex and Victory Speech, 100 to 6 any other.

3.0 Race—5 to 2 agst. Spun, 4 to 1 Free From Pride, 11 to 2 Kinsman, 7 to 1 Soval, 8 to 1 Brixton, 10 to 1 His Excellency and Kilmoon, 100 to 8 White Bud and Golden Hero, 100 to 6 any other.

3.30 Race—6 to 4 on Pomander, 5 to 1 agst. Audlem, 7 to 1 Corolet, 10 to 1 Son of a Saint and King Seaver, 100 to 8 Daybrook, 20 to 1 any other.

4.0 Race—3 to 1 agst. Clinch, 9 to 2 Jamnagar, 5 to 1 Andlem, 7 to 1 Rafnum, 8 to 1 Thistle Glass and Fair Castilian, 10 to 1 Elegant Girl and Danum, 100 to 8 Cambio and Molly, 100 to 7 any other.

4.30 Race—11 to 8 agst. Dark Fox, 3 to 1 Hilton, 9 to 2 Lyrekeyed, 6 to 1 Kerasos, 7 to 1 Our Billy, 10 to 1 any other.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

A general meeting of the Turf Club will be held at the Stand House, Curragh, on Tuesday, April 22nd.

The ten-year-old 'chaser, Clonree, winner of the Galway Plate in 1920, broke a leg while at exercise at Wantage on Saturday, and had to be destroyed.

Entries for the Kildare Hunt Cup, to be run at Punchestown on the first day of the meeting, close for subscribers to-morrow (Wednesday) with Mr. F. H. Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin.

The Stewards of the Turf Club have given permission to Messrs. C. Bannon, Vincent Hartigan, T. Leader, Jas. Mangan, M. Morrison and S. Warinz to ride under Rule 86 (J.) Rules of Racing.

M. Wertheimer, owner of Boiard; Mr. Brindley, formerly of Dublin, and Leach, the Australian trainer at Maisons-Lafitte, were the principal figures in a case of a disputed sale of two racehorses which was heard by the Paris Civil Court last week. After hearing both sides, the Court deferred judgment. The dispute arose over two thoroughbreds, Vilaora and Mediator, belonging to Mr. Brindley, who alleges to have sold them to M. Wertheimer as stallions for breeding purposes for the sum of 75,000 francs. Mr. Brindley claims payment, while M. Wertheimer declares that he never bought the two horses.

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D. M. GANT

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On any race under Jockey Club Rules. Full Odds, should they reach 100 to 1 and 25 to 1 place.

PLACE BETTING

Even when favourite starts "odds on."

RACECOURSE TELEGRAMS.

Clients attending a race meeting may dispatch up to the actual "off" irrespective of the advertised time of the race.

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FUTURE EVENTS.

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MULLINGAR.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

In view of the very good all-round entry, it would appear to be tolerably safe to predict a capital afternoon's racing at the well-managed Newbrook course, and with racing on the flat and over hurdles, as well as steeplechasing, variety will not be lacking. The usual fast special leaves Broadstone this morning at 11.15 and returns from the racecourse siding at 4.30. Selections are appended:—

Donore Plate—**Garrymore.**
Belvedere Plate—**Westown** or **Warlate.**
Stewards' Plate—**10th Division.**
Lough Ennel Plate—**Jack Sparrow.**
Greville Cup—**Irish Eyes.**
Westmeath Hunt Cup—**Hold Fast.**

1.15—**DONORE PLATE** of 75 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. 4 hurdle rses. 1½ m.

	Age	st.	lb.
ERIN'S ROSE (Mr. Cosh)	Cosh	11	7
WORLD PEACE (Mr. Coffey)	Perry	5	11	7
ALASKA (Mr. Hope)	Hope	5	11	7
GARRYMORE (Mr. Tuffy)	Owner	5	11	7
RATHPARAN (Mr. Tully)	Owner	5	11	7
CROCUS (Mr. Hughes)	Owner	5	11	7
LAND OF SUN (Mr. Graham)	Parkinson	5	11	7
LANDMAN (Mr. Cogan)	Stanton	5	11	7
CARN (Mr. Bourke)	Cleary	4	10	10
GLENIDEN (Mr. Black)	Owner	6	10	7
GLENMORE (Mr. Flood)	Fetherston	5	10	7
CRAOBHOG (Mr. Groarke)	Cleary	5	10	7
CULLENSMORE (Mr. Curran)	Owner	5	10	7
ROCK DANIEL (Mr. O'Rourke)	Owner	5	10	7
WARPATH (Mr. Power)	Parkinson	5	10	7
RATHBAR (Mr. Quinn)	Hurst	5	10	7
UP AT THE POLE (Mr. Killian)	Cleary	5	10	7
WILD DENNIS (Mr. Weir)	Owner	5	10	7
HEADCLIFF (Mr. Revelle)	Brooks	6	10	7
SNOW LOUGH (Mr. Ross)	Moss	a	10	7
FIRST TIME (Mr. Stephenson)	Owner	5	10	7
BEWARD (Mr. McKeever)	Walker	5	10	7
KILDEVIN (Mr. O'Reilly)	Fetherston	5	10	7
MOYTURA (Mr. Clarke)	Reidy	5	10	7
MARGY (Mrs. Cox)	Cox	4	10	3
WILD WAVE (Mr. Crotty)	Parkinson	4	10	3
CANNY LADY (Mr. Burns)	Doyle	a	10	2

1.45—**BELVEDERE PLATE** of 75 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. 2 flat rces. 2 m. Age st. lb.

GOLDEN RHODA (Mr. Cunningham)	Cunningham	a	12	0
WESTOWN (Mr. Murray)	Cleary	5	11	7
ROYAL DENNIS (Mr. Kiernan)	Cleary	5	11	7
BANDON HILL (Mr. O'Dwyer)	Owner	5	11	7
MADGE'S PET (Mr. Bingham)	Stanton	5	11	7
GLUCK'S KIND c., by Ben Juan (Mr. Cleary)	Cleary	6	11	4
PARK LAD (Mrs. Cullen)	Reidy	5	11	4
WHITLEY (Mr. Condon)	Owner	5	11	4
BATTERTON (Mr. McKeever)	Walker	5	11	4
GOOD OUTLOOK (Maj. Gen. McMahon)	Parkinson	5	11	4
WARPATE (Mr. Power)	Parkinson	5	11	4
SOLDIER'S JOY (Mr. Rogers)	Arnott	6	11	4
TARBERT (Mr. Rowe)	Owner	6	11	4
CREVANORE (Mr. Scully)	Owner	6	11	4
EASY GALWAY (Mr. French)	Owner	6	11	4
FOXROCK (Miss O'Reilly)	Fetherston	a	11	4
PRUDENT LADY (Mr. Hope)	Mitchell	5	11	4
ARDENNIS (Mr. Hope Johnstone)	Owner	5	11	4
EAGER DAMSEL (Mr. Bell)	Fetherston	5	11	4
COOLURE (Mr. Black)	Owner	4	10	13
WILD WAVE (Mr. Crotty)	Parkinson	4	10	13
SMART SINNER (Mr. Tunney)	Owner	4	10	13
DRY GINGER (Mr. Vandeleur)	Mitchell	4	10	13
TOO RICHY (Mr. Brophy)	Parkinson	4	10	13
DON SANCHO (Mr. O'Rourke)	Owner	4	10	13
LARRY THE FLAIL (Mr. Power)	Owner	4	10	13

2.30—**THE STEWARDS' PLATE** of 75 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 3 m. Age st. lb.

XANOVNA (Lord Lascelles)	Arnott	a	12	7
DOUBLE FIRST (10lb. ex) (Mr. P. Rogers)	Arnott	5	12	3
FORT ELIZABETH (Mr. H. M'Alinden)	Tesher	a	12	0
WAR FLOUR (Mr. C. Gilbun)	Walker	6	11	10
START AGAIN (Mr. J. O'Driscoll)	Iveson	6	11	10
10th DIVISION (Mr. J. E. Rogers)	Walker	a	10	12
DAVID (Mr. C. Keane)	Scott	6	10	9
MIRATHORN (Mrs. A. E. O'Reilly)	Fetherston	a	10	5
RATHLUCKY (Mr. M. Bellerby)	Owner	6	10	5
RARE SORT (Mr. J. Murray)	Cleary	a	10	5
PILLOW SLIP (Mr. T. Singleton)	Brooks	5	10	5
SOOT (Mr. F. Barbour)	Armstrong	5	10	5
LITTLE MICK (Mr. C. T. Vandeleur)	Mitchell	a	10	0

3.0—**LOUGH ENNEL PLATE** of 75 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. 2 mls. Age st. lb.

MIRATHORN (Mrs. O'Reilly)	Fetherston	a	8	11
ALICE MORE (Mr. Black)	Owner	4	8	8
DOWNSVIEW (Mr. Cowan)	Nolan	4	8	8
CHERUB (Mr. F. Clarke)	Owner	4	8	8
VERY WARM (Mr. Cosh)	Owner	4	8	8
BRIARSTOWN CHIEFTAIN (Mr. Fetherston)	Owner	a	8	4
JACK SPARROW (Mr. Stamp)	Hunter	a	8	4
ZRIABELLE (Mr. Treacy)	Owner	4	8	4
ARPEKARE (Mr. Hope)	Owner	4	8	4
RADER RISE (Mr. O'Reilly)	Fetherston	4	8	4
ALL IRISH (Mr. Keane)	Owner	4	8	4
PEARLEEN (Mr. Tully)	Owner	4	8	4
HELSDELITE (Mr. Revelle)	Brooks	6	8	4
FORBIDDEN FRUIT (Mr. Adams)	Sikes	5	7	9
SILVER RUBIE (Mrs. Adams)	Sikes	5	7	9
HAPPY SUZIE (Mr. Leech)	Bell	3	7	9
HELTON (Mr. Revelle)	Brooks	5	7	9
GOLDEN LIGHT (Mrs. Croft)	Usher	5	7	9
MERRION STRAND (Mr. O'Ryan)	Parkinson	a	7	8
KNOCKBARREN (Mr. Tully)	Owner	5	7	8
RADER PEARL (Mr. Mosley)	Parkinson	5	7	8
EAVESVIEW (Mr. Walker)	Owner	5	7	8
LIVE GUY (Mr. Parkinson)	Owner	5	7	8
SILVER RUBIE (Mr. Power)	Owner	5	7	8
MART (Mr. Quain)	J. Hartigan	5	7	9
CH. G. by ORB—Ladygrass (Mr. Coles)	Owner	5	7	9
OBRY'S BELL (Mr. Groarke)	Owner	5	7	0

3.30—**GREVILLE CUP**, value 100 sovs., presented by the late Lord Greville, with 50 sovs. in specie added. A steeplechase. 2 m. Age st. lb.

ITALIAN SUMMER (Mr. Magee)	Brabazon	a	12	12
CURRY BOD (Mrs. Large)	Keary	a	12	7
LOBEAN (Mr. E. Adams)	Sikes	a	12	5
BACHELOR'S SECRET (Mr. Willis)	Brabazon	5	12	5
RATHLURIC (Mr. Barbour)	Armstrong	a	12	0
KILLY (Mr. Fitzsimmons)	Fitzsimmons	a	10	10
PHOULNAGORTH (Mr. T. Estrange)	Private	a	10	10
COTULA (Mr. Lowry)	Private	a	10	10

4.0—**WESTMEATH HUNT CUP**—A Challenge Cup, to be won three times in succession, value 250 sovs. (presented by the Westmeath Hunt Club, with 50 sovs. in specie added. A steeplechase. 3 m. Age st. lb.

DAWN OF MAY (Mr. Bredin)	Owner	a	12	7
RAHEEN HILL (Mr. Casey)	Owner	a	12	7
ECONOMOS (Mr. Casey)	Owner	a	12	7
SPINNING TOP II (Mr. Delany)	Owner	a	12	7
HOLY FAST (Capt. Grant)	Owner	a	12	7
HUON'S PRIDE (Mr. Wheeler)	Owner	a	10	10
SOLDIER'S JOY (Mr. Rogers)	Arnott	6	10	10
IRISH LIGHT (Mr. McKeever)	Walker	6	10	10
BALLYFOD (Mr. Groarke)	Owner	a	10	10
MANLEY (Mr. Dillon)	Manley	a	10	10
MISS DRUCE (Mr. Farrell)	Manley	5	10	9

LONDON BETTING—YESTERDAY.

The opening call-over on the City and Suburban had a good response, only one horse, Twelve Pointer, being backed, and he closed a good favourite at 6 to 1.

The first call-over on the Derby was somewhat brighter. Tom Pinch was backed to win several thousands, winding up favourite at nines from Bright Knight. Of the rest, Donzelon went better than Salmon Trout in Delisle.—

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(Run Wednesday, April 30. Distance—1¼ m.)

6 to 1 Twelve Pointer (t. & o.)..Jesse 10 10
7 to 1 Verdict (o.)..W. Waugh 4 8 12
7 to 1 Moabite (o.)..Lambton 4 8 2
10 to 1 Tranquillity (o.)..De Mestre 4 8 1
100 to 9 Condover (o.)..Harper 5 8 9
100 to 8 Pharos (c.)..Lambton 4 9 0
100 to 6 Sweet Pimlico (o.)..Watson 4 8 5
100 to 5 Greek Bachelor (o.)..Rochfort 4 7 4

THE DERBY.

(Run Wednesday, June 4. Distance—About 1¼ m.)

9 to 1 Pharos (t. and o.)..Darling
10 to 1 Bright Knight (t. and o.)..A. Taylor
10 to 1 Diophon (o.)..Dawson
100 to 8 Pomander and ..Hunter
100 to 8 Salmon Trout (t. and o.)..Dawson

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"FORM" HORSES.

LEICESTER.

2. 0 Race—Viz.
2.30 Race—Tommy Long
3. 0 Race—Free From Pride.
3.30 Race—Pomander.
4. 0 Race—Cambio.
4.30 Race—Dark Fox.

DOUBLE EVENT—Tommy Long (nap) and Dark Fox.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Dark Fox. Double—Chamarmin and Dark Fox.

Daily News :—Double—Viz and Pomander.

Daily Chronicle :—Double—Spun and Dark Fox. "To Beat the Book"—Spun.

Daily Express :—Double — Pomander and Dark Fox. Safety bet—Pomander.

Daily Mirror :—Double—Free from Pride and Pomander.

Daily Graphic :—Double — Na Koul and Clinch.

Daily Mail :—Special selection—Dark Fox.

LEICESTER RESULTS.

2.0—**GOPSALL SWEEPSTAKES (5.), £3 each, £1 ft., with £150 added. Winner to be sold for £100. Second £5. 5 f.**

Mr. C. Gordon's b. f. KING'S YELLOW, by Orpiment—Border Dance, 8-11 ....C. Elliott 1
Lord Penrhyn's FIELD DAY, 8-11 ....Bullock 2
Mr. J. Leigh's F. by PICTON—GIPSY QUEEN, 8-11 ....J. Childs 3

Also ran—Angelo colt (W. Pick), Marmion filly (Jellis), Princess Pauline (McLachlan), Chinese Rocket (Bezant), Absurdity filly (R. Jones), Cheeky (J. Townsend), Off 4.2. (Winner trained by J. Jarvis.)

Betting—5 to 4 on KING'S YELLOW, 3 to 1 agst. Gipsy Queen filly, 8 to 1 Field Day, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a head; two lengths.

3.30—THREE-YEAR-OLD HANDICAP, £200. Second £50, third £20. 1 f.

Mrs. Sadler, jun.'s b. c. JAMNAGAR, by Black Jester—Garina, 6-6 ....H. Leach 1
Mr. W. Wootton's ECSTASY, 7-10 ....C. Smirke 2
Mr. E. Brandon's RUSOVIA, 6-6 ....J. Jarrett 3

Also ran—Skycloud (Ingham), Spring Running (W. Murch), Klondyke (G. Smith), Disillusioned (Alford), Darobelle (Jellis), Magnum Bonum (Donoghue), Hooligan (Herbert), True Note (Orme), Pilatus (Richards), Organist (G. Walsh), Tia Whistle (Bonham). Off 4.32. (Winner trained by A. Sadler.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Ecstasy, 9 to 2 each JAMNAGAR and Rusovia, 7 to 1 each True Note and Pilatus, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a length and a half; two lengths.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

The programme for the concluding stage of the fixture makes a modest showing on paper, but we shall probably find that in a majority of cases most of the horses which have been left in will be sent to the starting post. The Apprentices' Race may provide an exception. Surprisingly few owners took advantage of the minor forfeit, which certainly suggests that the fields will yield a satisfactory average as regard the number of runners. Unless Spun is sent to attempt the Doveridge and Leicestershire double, I cannot realise that the chief handicap on to-day's card will arouse much interest, as Dumas is reported to be backward, and Doric gave but a tame exhibition at Derby. Free from Pride comes from Newmarket with the credit of being very forward and much fancied. His form last season, when he was pretty frequently raced, was useful, as eleven times placed in fourteen outings suggests. We cannot learn that Hartigan rung Brixton, who has a chance, and Spun should carry his penalty home, with Free from Pride placed. The Apprentices' Plate will freeze up, with Dark Fox and Gyroscope commanding the situation. Selections:—

Gleam Plate—Viz.
Syston Handicap—**Chamarmin** or **Nonentity**
Leicester Handicap—**Spun.**
Worksop Plate—**Pomander.**
Wigston Handicap—**Cambio.**
Apprentices' Sweepstake—**Dark Fox.**

2.0—**GLEN T.Y.O. PLATE (5.), £200. Winner to be sold for £100. Second £5. 5 f.**

TOUJOURS PRET (Mr. H. Cottrill)	Cottrill	8	11
VIZ (Mr. D. Fraser)	R. Day	8	11
POET'S DREAM (Mr. C. Ismay)	Earl	8	11
CATHERINE WHEEL (Mr. A. Sadler, jun.)	A. Sadler	8	11

(The above have arrived.)

BECK AND CALL, by Grosvenor (Mr. E. Gwilt)	Wells	9	0
PRETTY BESS C., by Spearmint (Mr. F. Curzon)	Watts	9	0
MONKMAN G., by Honey Bee (Mr. H. Cottrill)	Cottrill	8	11
FANCY ME (Mr. D. Fraser)	R. Day	8	11
NO CATCH (Mr. F. Hartigan)	F. Hartigan	8	11
EVELYN MARY (Mrs. P. Holt)	Private	8	11
CREOLE G., by Stedfast (Mr. J. Leigh)	C. Leader	8	11
DUSKY (Mr. A. MacColl)	MacColl	8	11
WINSOME WARBLER (Mr. F. Poulton)	Bullock	8	11
SANDERBY (Mr. H. Shaw)	Gwilt	8	11
ACADEMY (Mr. J. White)	Ward	8	11

2.30—**SYSTON H'CAP (3.), £200. Second £25, third £10. 5 f.**

CHAMARMIN (Mr. P. Russell)	Rintoul	a	7	12
THE SQUIRE (Capt. Mundy)	Hare	a	7	9
PIZARRO (Mr. C. Read)	Green	4	6	5

(The above have arrived.)

VICTORY SPEECH (Mr. F. Benson)	Bailey	a	8	9
ANOTHER ATTRACTION (Mr. T. Shaw)	Bennett	a	8	5
ERRANT LAD (Mr. J. Bancroft)	Easterbee	6	8	5
SON O' LOMOND (Mr. M. Vasey)	Vasey	5	8	4
YOUNG MAN'S FANCY (Mr. C. Piggott)	C. Piggott	4	8	3
GHENT OF OLD (Brig.-Gen. Peel)	Walwin	8	8	2
GNIOCCHI (Mrs. C. Stevens)	Stevens	4	7	13
BUCKET (Mr. W. Griggs)	Griggs	6	7	12
PLUS FOURS (Mr. R. Thornton)	Spittle	6	7	12
LEMBRICH (Mrs. C. Stevens)	Stevens	4	7	11
WARRIOR (Mr. W. Cary)	Cary	5	7	10
THIEF (Hd. Merthyr)	Merthyr	4	7	9
DOMINICAN (Mr. J. Reardon)	Reardon	4	7	7
NONENTITY (Mr. G. Poole)	G. Poole	a	7	9
OVERSLAUGH (Miss Warden)	Newey	4	7	6
VELVETEX (Mr. H. Westgate)	G. Sadler	3	7	5
OCTABELLA'S PRIDE (Mr. S. Morris)	Vasey	5	7	5
PRESUMPTUOUS (Mr. L. Cribbon)	Clancy	6	7	4
DARKENESS (Mr. A. Morris)	Morris	5	7	2
TOMMY LONG (Mr. T. Greenwood) (ex.)	Allden	5	7	2
WAGKE (Miss Kosicanschi)	G. Poole	a	7	0
PLAYFUL (Capt. Covell)	G. Poole	a	7	0
LOYAL SCOTT (Mr. F. Harrigan)	F. Hartigan	3	6	11
SPIVIS (Miss E. Tanner)	R. Bullock	5	6	10
CANTAB QUEEN (Mr. C. Smith)	Private	5	6	10
NA KOUL (Mr. C. Vernon)	Wootton	5	6	8

3.0—**LEICESTERSHIRE H'CAP, £500. second £250, third £20. 1 m.**

FREE FROM PRIDE (Sir R. W. Jardine)	T. Waugh	4	7	5
KINSMAN (Mr. J. White)	Ward	4	7	0

(The above have arrived.)

DORIC (Mr. A. de Rothschild)	Watson	4	9	0
DUMAS (Mr. G. Hardy)	Rogers	4	8	8
SOVAL (Mr. F. Curzon)	Watts	7	8	8
SPIVY (Mr. rx.) (Mr. Liddell)	Woodland	4	8	1
GOLDEN HERO (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day	7	8	0
DINKIE (Mrs. R. F. Jeffrey)	Earl	4	7	10
WHITE BUD (Mr. T. Queen)	M'Call	7	7	9

SELECTIONS FOR THIS DAY'S LEICESTER MEETING

PAPER.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.	4.0 RACE.	4.30 RACE.
Irish Times	Viz.	Chamarmin or Nonentity.	Spun.	Pomander.	Cambio.	Dark Fox.
Sportsman	Viz.	Tommy Long.	Spun.*	Pomander.	Stay Bird.	Dark Fox.
Man on the Spot	Viz.	Bucket.	Soval.	Pomander.	Clinch.	Dark Fox.
Westminster Gazette	Poet's Dream.	Chamarmin.	Free from Pride.	Pomander.	Cambio.	Dark Fox.
Daily News	Viz.*	Na Koul.	Spun.	Pomander.	Hilton.	Dark Fox.
Daily Chronicle	Viz.	Bucket; if ab., Tommy Long.	Spun.	Pomander.	Cambio.	Dark Fox.*
Daily Express	Viz.	Tommy Long; if ab., Nonentity.	Spun; if ab., White Bud.	Pomander.*	Cambio; if ab., Audlem.	Dark Fox (next best).
Daily Mirror	Viz.	Tommy Long.	Free from Pride.	Pomander.	Audlem.	Dark Fox.
Daily Graphic	Poet's Dream.	Na Koul.*	Free from Pride.	King Seaver.	Clinch.	Dark Fox.
Star	Viz.	Tommy Long.	Free from Pride.*	Pomander.	Star Bird.	Dark Fox.
Evening News	Fancy Me.	Playful.	Spun.	Pomander.	Cambio.*	Dark Fox.*
Evening Standard	Pretty Bess colt.	Spivis.	Dinkie.	Lynxyred.	Audlem or Cambio.	Dark Fox.
Times	Viz.	Tommy Long.	Free from Pride.	Pomander.	Clinch.	Dark Fox.
Daily Mail	Viz.	Darkness.	Free from Pride.	Pomander.	Cambio.	Dark Fox.

BRIXTON (Capt. Montagu) ....Hartigan 4 7 7
HIS EXCELLENCY (Mrs. Platt) ....Beatty 5 7 5
KILMOON (Mr. A. Buston) ....W. Waugh 4 7 1
THE BOON (Mr. F. Barling) ....Owner 4 7 0
SWINDERBY (Mr. Stobart) ....H. W. Collins 4 6 13
WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Rhodes) ....Coldbeck 5 6 10

3.30—**WORKSOP 3-Y-O. PLATE, £200. maidens at 3 f. closing; second £15, third £10. 5 f.**

POMANDER (Sir E. Hulton)	Wootton	9	7
DAYBROOK (Mr. H. Mollekin)	Viney	9	0
ORMADA (Mr. J. White)	Ward	9	0
THE BOON (Mr. F. Barling)	Owner	4	7	0
SWINDERBY (Mr. Stobart)	H. W. Collins	4	6	13
WOOLLEY BRIDGE (Rhodes)	Coldbeck	5	6	10

3.30—**WORKSOP 3-Y-O. PLATE, £200. maidens at closing; second £15, third £10. 5 f.**

POMANDER (Sir E. Hulton)	Wootton	9	7
DAYBROOK (Mr. H. Mollekin)	Viney	9	0
ORMADA (Mr. J. White)	Ward	9	0
THE BOON (Mr. F. Barling)	Owner	4	7	0
FLOWER SHOW (Mr. A. Falcon)	Kinton	8	11
TOURNAMENT (Mr. D. Crossman)	Pope	8	11
KING BEAVER (Major McCalmont)	Persse	8	11
LYNXEYED (Mrs. A. Whitburn)	Cottrill	8	11
CALNE LADY (Mr. F. Wright)	Templeman	8	11

(The above have arrived.)

VICARESS (Mr. H. Morris)	Vasey	9	4
KEEP IT DARK (Mr. W. Barnett)	J. Renwick	9	0
SKYSTAR (Lord Glanely)	A. Mullen	9	0
ALPINE FLIGHT (Col. Lundgren)	Persse	9	0
SUN GOLD (Mr. W. Griggs)	Griggs	9	0
XENOPHANES (Mr. J. White)	Ward	9	0
INDISCRETION (Mr. W. Higgs)	Higgs	9	0
COROLET (Lady Cunliffe-Owen)	O. Bell	9	0
SON OF A SAINT (Mr. F. Curzon)	Watts	8	11
ADDRESS (Lord Durham)	J. Renwick	8	11
DOUBLE STAR (Sir C. Hyde)	Scobie	8	11
Betting—5 to 4 on MURRAY, 5 to 1 each agst. Saintly Maid and Jack Patch, 6 to 1 Quartz, 100 to 9 any other.			

Won by three-quarters of a length; two lengths. The winner was bought in for 200 gns.

Golden Sands fell and broke a blood vessel.

3.0—PRINCE OF WALES'S HANDICAP, £500. Second £50, third £20. 1f

Mr. J. Vernon's b. c. FLORID, by Florist—Lady Brilliant, 4. 7-7 ....C. Smirke 1
Mr. W. Raphael's ROCKEN, 4. 7-4 ....G. Ingham 2
Mr. A. Boutall, sen.'s SCAPIN, 5. 7-4 G. Richards 3
Mr. W. Singer's Becka, 4. 8-7 ....F. Bullock 0
Mr. J. Tyrrell's Lord Offaly, 5. 8-6 ....H. Beary 0
Sir C. Hyde's Richard the First, 4. 8-5 ....S. Donoghue 0

Mr. C. Read's Holbonic, 4. 8-3 ....McMinn 0
Mr. F. C. Curzon's Ragout, 5. 9-4 ....C. Elliott 0
His Majesty's Bowood, 6. 8-8 ....H. Wragg 0
Mr. H. Jeffrey's Telemachus, 4. 7-12 ....F. Lane 0
Mr. J. Sharp's Ding Hor, 4. 7-11 ....J. Rawles 0

(Winner trained by Wootton.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Ragout, 4 to 1 each FLORID and Lord Offaly, 8 to 1 Richard the First, 10 to 1 each Rocken, Scapin, and Becka, 100 to 7 any other.

From a good start without loss of time Rocken led from Bowood, Ding How, and Lord Offaly. Making the best for home Ragout became second in front of Lord Offaly and Scapin. Ragout was in front at the distance, but Florid drew out shortly afterwards, and won by half a length; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Lord Offaly was fourth, Ragout fifth, and Ding How last.

**3.30—DURHAM 2-Y.O.

PROSPECTUS.

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT
£5½ PER CENT.
INSCRIBED STOCK, 1926-1929,

Redeemable at par on the 1st July, 1929, or at the option of the Queensland Government, in whole or in part, at any time on or after the 1st July, 1926, on three months' notice.

Issue of Inscribed Stock to the nominal amount of £12,703,734 to provide for the redemption of the undermentioned Inscribed Stocks.

Queensland Government £3½ Per Cent. Stock, due 1st July, 1924.....	£4,764,734
Queensland Government £4 Per Cent. Stock, due 1st July, 1924.....	£7,939,000
	£12,703,734

Holdings in either of these Stocks may be converted into a like amount of this Issue on the terms stated herein.

Interest payable half-yearly at the Bank of England on 1st January and 1st July.

First dividend for a full half-year's interest payable on 1st January, 1925.

PRICE OF ISSUE £99 10/- PER CENT.

The Government of Queensland undertake to observe forthwith the conditions prescribed under the Colonial Stock Act, 1900, as notified in the "London Gazette" of the 27th September, 1901, in order that trustees may invest in the Stock under the powers of "The Trustee Act, 1893," unless expressly forbidden in the instrument creating the trust.

The Governor and Company of the Bank of England give notice that on behalf of the Agent appointed for raising and managing the loans of the State of Queensland they are authorised to receive applications for this Issue.

The Loan, which is issued under the authority of the Queensland Government Loans Redemption and Conversion Act of 1923, is secured upon the consolidated revenue of the State.

Queensland Government Debentures and Inscribed Stock, issued and payable in London, and the interest thereon, the property of persons not domiciled in Queensland, are not and will not be subject to any taxes, duties, or levies by the State.

If not previously redeemed, the Stock will be repaid at par at the Bank of England on the 1st July, 1929, but the Government reserve to themselves the right to redeem the Loan at par, in whole or in part, at any time on or after the 1st July, 1926, on three months' notice having been given by public advertisement in the "London Gazette" and newspapers circulating in London.

By the Act 40 and 41 Vict., Ch. 59, the revenues of the State of Queensland alone are liable in respect of this Stock and the dividends thereon, and the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are not directly or indirectly responsible for the payment of the Stock or of the dividends thereon, or for any matter relating thereto.

The books of the Stock will be kept at the Bank of England, where all transfers and transfers will be made. The Stock will be convertible in due course into Stock Certificates to bearer of the denominations of £50, £100 and £1,000, with coupons attached, and such Stock Certificates will be re-exchangeable for Stock on payment of the usual fees.

Transfers and Stock Certificates will be free of stamp duty.

Interest will be paid half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July, dividend warrants being transmitted by post. The first dividend, being for a full half-year's interest, will be payable on the 1st January 1925.

CONVERSION APPLICATIONS.

Holders of Queensland Government 3½ per cent. Inscribed Stock and £4 per cent. Inscribed Stock due the 1st July, 1924, may surrender their existing holdings in whole or in part, to be exchanged for a like amount of £5½ per cent. Inscribed Stock, 1926-1929.

A holder who converts will receive on the 1st July, 1924 :—

(1) A cash payment of 10/- per £100 Stock, being the difference between the issue price of the new Loan and the redemption value of the Stock surrendered;

AND

(2) A full half-year's dividend in respect of the holding of 3½ per cent. Stock or 4 per cent. Stock converted.

Applications for conversion, which must be made on the special printed forms, will be accorded preferential allotment. APPLICATION FORMS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SENT BY POST TO ALL HOLDERS OF INSCRIBED STOCK (IN THE CASE OF JOINT ACCOUNTS TO THE FIRST HOLDER).

All maturing Inscribed Stock and Stock Certificates not converted will be paid off at par on the 1st July, 1924.

CASH APPLICATIONS.

Applications, which must be accompanied by a deposit of £10 per cent., will be received at the Bank of England Loans Office, 5 and 6 Lombard street, E.C.3.

In case of partial allotment the balance of the amount paid as deposit will be refunded by cheque.

Applications must be on the printed forms, and may be for the whole or any part of the present issue in multiples of £100. No allotment will be made of a less amount than £100.

The date on which the further payment will be required is as follows :—

On TUESDAY, the 1st JULY, 1924, £89 10/- per cent.

In case of default in the payment of the latter amount at its proper date, the sum previously paid will be liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation

Scrip Certificates to Bearer will be issued in exchange for Allotment Letters. These Scrip Certificates, when fully paid, may be inscribed, or they may be exchanged for Stock Certificates to Bearer free of charge as soon as these are ready for issue, provided that such exchange is made not later than the 1st December, 1924.

The sum due 1st July, 1924, may be paid in full after Allotment under discount at the rate of £2 per cent. per annum. In the case of full payment being made before the 7th May, 1924, discount will only be allowed from the latter date.

A commission of 5/- per £100 Stock will be allowed to bankers and stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of conversion and cash applications bearing their stamp.

Application Forms may be obtained at the Bank of England Loans Office, 5 and 6 Lombard street, London, E.C.3, or at any of the Branches of the Bank; of Messrs. Mullens, Marshall Steer, Lawford and Co., 13 George street, Mansion House, London, E.C.4; of Messrs. R. Nivison and Co., Bank Buildings, Prince's street, London, E.C.2; or of the Agent-General for the Government of Queensland, 409 and 410 Strand, London, W.C.2.

The List will be Closed for both Conversion and Cash Applications on Thursday, 24th April, 1924.

Bank of England, London,
7th April, 1924.

THIS FORM OF APPLICATION MAY BE USED.

QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT
£5½ P.C. INSCRIBED STOCK,
1926–1929.

ISSUE OF £12,703,734 STOCK.

PRICE OF ISSUE .... £99 10/- PER CENT.

To the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, E.C.

I/we hereby request you to allot to ..... in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus dated the 7th April, 1924 (a) £..... say ..... pounds of the above-named Stock, and I/we hereby engage to make the final payment when due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application as provided by the said Prospectus.

The sum of £..... being the amount of the required deposit (b) (namely £10 for every £100 of Stock applied for), is enclosed.

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

SIGNATURE .....

NAME OF APPLICANT IN FULL (State title, if any, or whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

.....

COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

DATE ..... 1924.

(a) Applications must be for not less than £100, and must be for multiples of £100.

(b) Where applications on behalf of several persons are made through one agent at the same time one cheque only for the total deposit is necessary, but in all such cases both the applications and the cheque should be enclosed in one covering envelope. Cheques should be made payable to "Bearer," not to "Order," and should be crossed thus :—

Bank of England,
A/c Queensland Loan.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

FUNDS ALL GOOD. BANK STOCK WEAKER. CITY STEAM BUOYANT. DUNLOPS AND PARENT TYRES WANTED. TEXTILES, TOBACCOS, AND MARCONIS RISING.

Business in volume was somewhat increased on 'Change yesterday, and price movements were on balance in favour of holders. Government National 5 p.c. Sterling issues were rather firmer, and a more settled market obtained with buyers about at the close. British Funds were active and good, though War Loan 5 p.c. closed under best. Conversion 3½ p.c. Loan was very strong. Bank of Ireland stock was weaker. Hibernians were bid for, but Nationals were quiet. Breweries marked time without alteration. Distillery issues failed to quote until the later market, when J. Power and Son Pref. advanced slightly. City Steam Ord. and Pref. advanced sharply, on the increased dividend and conclusions drawn from the proposed railway amalgamation scheme regarding the outstanding question of the "Loop Line." Marconis continue to improve on further London buying orders. Home Rails were quiet and idle, but the better class Pre-Ord. issues were scarce. Dublin United Tram issues were a trifle irregular. Parent Tyres continue in substantial request, without alteriog prices. Dunlop Rubber Ord. also met with bidding from the other side. There was considerable firmness for Coats and Calico Printers. Tobaccos were good, especially Imperials, at a slightly higher price.

Government National Loan issues were steadily supported at last prices. The fully-paid on application again changed hands at 97, the deed stock at 96½, and the instalment scrip at 95, while, at the later market, the ex coupon stock was keenly bid for, and rose ⅛ to 93⅞.

British Funds were all higher. Consols rose ¼ to 57⅞, War Loan 3½ p.c. ⅞ to 96, Funding Loan ⅜ to 88⅞, Conversion 3½ p.c. 1⅛ to 78⅜, and Irish Land 3 p.c. ¼ to 55. War Loan 5 p.c. opened ¼ higher at 102¾, but did not hold the advance, and closed at 102⅜, with a subsequent rise to 102⅛ at the afternoon market.

In Corporation, etc., issues, Kingstown 3½ p.c. repeated 64 and Dublin 3½ p.c. 68.

Among Banking securities, Bank of Ireland Stock fell 2 to 265½, 265, but Hibernians rose ⅛ to 7⅛ for a broken lot, while Nationals eased ⅛ to 19⅛. New Provincials marked 18.

Breweries were steady to firm at last prices. Guinness Ord. repeated 40, the Pref. 11⅛, Castlebellingham Ord. 80s., and the Pref. 120s. J. Power and Son Pref. at the later market rose 5d. to 21s. 3d.

As regards Home Rails, Midland Great Western Ord. repeated 3⅜, and the 4 p.c. Debs. 65, but the 4½ p.c. Debs. rose ⅛ to 70, 70⅛. Great Northern Ord. fell ¼ to 62¾ for a broken lot, but the Guaranteed rose ¼ to 66, and the Debs. ¼ to 75. Great Southern Pref. repeated 61, and Dublin and South Eastern "B" Debs. 60½.

In Tramways, Dublin United Ord. rose ⅛ to 6⅛, but the Pref. fell ⅛ to 9⅛ for a broken lot.

In Gas, Alliance and Dublin Consumers fell ⅛ to 6⅛ x.d.

There was support for Dunlop Rubber Ord., and the price rose 6¼d. to 8s. 5d. Parent Tyre issues were busy and closed very firm with the London and Birmingham orders in hand. The Pref. repeated 11s. 9d. x.d., and the Ord. 16s., while the Deferred were held for a substantial advance on the recent enhanced level of 22s. 1½d.

As regards Manufacturing shares, British-American Tobacco repeated 104s., and Imperials rose 6d. to 70s. 7½d., while the Pref. (6 p.c.) rose 3d. to 23s. 3d. Calicos were wanted, and rose 10½d. to 33s. 9d., and Coats 7½d. to 62s. 9d. Cottons were firm at 51s. Helys at 26s. 6d., and Lever Bros. 8 p.c. Pref. at 21s. Brunner Mond show no change at 38s. 6d., and Barry Ostlere realised 54s. 3d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.
Transactions for cash marked "c."

National Loan...(97) 97		G.N. Ord.....(63) 63½	
Do. Deb.....(66½) 66⅝		Do. Guar.....(65½) 66	
Do. Scrip.....(95) 95		Do. Deb.....(74¾) *75	
Do. Instal.(93) 93¼ x c.		M.G.W. Ord.....(34) *34	
Consols .....(56⅛) *57⅛		Do. 4½ Deb.....(68) 68	
5½ War Loan..(102⅜) 102⅝		Do. 4½ Deb.(69½) 70	
		D.S.E. Deb.(66¾) *66½	
Funding Loan.(88⅛) 88⅜		Dublin Tramw...(64) 64	
Conver. Loan.(77⅞) *78⅛		Do. Pref.....(64) *65	
3½ Land Act...(64⅜) *65		Parent Ord.....(16–) 16⅛	
Dublin Stock...(68) 68c		Do. Pref.....(11⅞) 11⅞	
Kingstown Stock.(64) *64		Dunlops .....(7/10) 8/5	
Bank of Ireland (267) *265½c 5c		Alliance Gas	
Hibernian .....(7) *7⅛		B.A.T. .....(104/) 104/	
National .....(19¾) 19⅛		Imp. Tob.(70/12) 70/12	
Provincial New...(18) 18		Do. 8 Pref.....53/3	
Castlebellingham Brew. Ord. .....(80/) 80/		Brunner Mond 38/6	
Do. Pref.....(6) 6		Calicos .....(32/10½) 33/9	
Guinness .....(40) 40		Coats .....(62/1½) 62/9	
Do. Pref.....(11¾) *11⅞		Cottons .....(51½) *51⅞	
Power Pref...(21½) 21/3		Hely's Ord...(26/6) 26/6	
City Steam.....(133) 138		Lever 8% .....(21/) 21/	
Do. Pref...(100½) 101¾		Irish-American Oil Pref.	19/7½
Marconi...(35/6) 35/6		City Market...(68/9) 68/9	
Do. Canada...(5¼) 5/3		Do. Deb.....(66) 66	
G.S.W. Pref.....(61) *61		Metropole Hotels (15/) 15/	
		Barry Ostlere 54/3	

*Odd lot; b bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day	April 17 | May 5
General contango day	April 22 | May 6
Ticket day	April 23 | May 7
Account day	April 24 | May 8

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange opened the week with a good accumulation of orders, and prices generally were firm. In Government stocks the 5 p.c. War Loan changed hands at 102⅛, 102⅛, 102⅜, and 102⅝. 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan was very strong. Bank of Ireland Stock brought 72½, and Belfast Harbour stock brought 62½. In Industrials, Water 3 p.c. stock 62½. In Textiles, Linen Thread Ord. were done at 42s. 1½d., Brookfield Pref. at 5. Coats at 62s. 7½d., M'Connell's Distillery Pref. brought 4½, and Dunvilles 11⅛. York Street 5 p.c. Pref. were dealt in at 10⅞. An odd lot of Inglis was done at 53s. 6d. Lever Bros 7 p.c. Pref. brought 20s. 9d. Cleaver Deb. at 69, British-American Tobacco Ord. at 105s. 9d., Imperials 70s. 3d., Dunlops at 8s. 1½d. for a small lot, and Lever Bros. 8 p.c. Pref. at 21s. 3d.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

BATH ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.—Dividend of 2½ per cent. on Pref. Ordinary for year.

BRITISH CANADIAN TRUST.—Interim dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, less tax, on Ordinary shares.

BRITISH ELECTRIC TRANSFORMER CO.—After paying all costs, charges, etc., the loss amounts to £32,138; add for depreciation £4,000—£36,129. Less profit balance brought in, £8,137 and amount transferred from reserve £17,992—£26,129.

BUSHBELL WATKINS AND SMITH.—Interim dividend of 4 per cent., less tax, on Ordinary.

HAMMOND'S BRADFORD BREWERY.—Interim dividend of 10 per cent. per annum on Ord.

HADFIELDS, LTD.—Dividend for year on Ordinary Shares of 4 per cent., less tax.

J. ALLEN.—Dividend of 10 per cent., free of tax, on Ordinary, plus a bonus of 2½ per cent., free of tax; also a bonus at the rate of 1 per cent. on Pref. shares.

J. AND G. WELLS.—Dividend of 6 per cent., less tax, for year.

JOHN WILSH.—Final dividend of 7½ per cent., less tax.

OWEN PARRY.—Dividend on Ordinary shares of 10 per cent., free of tax.

PATERSON LAING AND BRUCE.—Dividend of 7½ per cent. per annum, free of tax, on Ordinary.

RICHARD WHEEN AND SONS.—Dividend of 2 per cent. on Ordinary Shares.

SELFRIDGE AND CO.—A circular has been issued to the effect that £250,000 of reserve is to be capitalised, and that one new Ordinary Share will be distributed for every two shares already held.

SNEYD COLLIERIES.—Interim dividend of 2½ per cent., less tax, on Ordinary.

STANDARD MOTOR CO.—Directors recommend that £149,045 of reserve fund be capitalised, and that one new Ordinary Share be added to every similar share now held.

SWANSEA IMPROVEMENTS AND TRAMWAYS.—Dividend on Ordinary shares of 6 per cent.

SWEDISH MATCH COMPANY.—In another column we print to-day the report and balance sheet of the Swedish Match Company for 1923. The report shows that the company had a busy and successful year, the most important extensions being the erection of factories in British India and the formation of the International Match Corporation in the United States to take over an important section of the interests of the Swedish Match Company. The capital is 22,200,000 dollars, and more than half is held by the parent company. The dividend is 12 per cent. for the year.

TARAPACA AND TOCOPILLA NITRATE CO. LTD.—Dividend of 12½ per cent., less tax, for the year 1923.

THOMAS DONNE.—Interim dividend of 6 per cent. and bonus of 5 per cent., less tax.

UNITED SUMATRA RUBBER ESTATES.—Dividend of 10 per cent.

WEARDALE LEAD.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent., less tax.

LONDON STOCKS VERY FIRM.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES RISING.

The Stock Markets were strong yesterday, and a very firm tone developed as the day wore on, and investment values had a general rise. Business, however, was mainly confined to the investment class of security. Speculative issues were on the dull side, partly owing to a resumption of liquidation from Paris, but, on the French centre turning round, there was something of a recovery here. Prices were not held in all cases, but the general result of the day was satisfactory. In gilt-edged securities, British funds improved all round. Consols gained ⅛ to 57⅛, the 5½ p.c. War Loan rose ⅜ to 96½, the Five p.c. War Loan at 102⅞ gained ⅛, Funding Loan rose ⅛ to 89; the Conversion Loan also put on ⅛ at 78⅛. Irish Land Stock at 55⅜ rose ⅜. India Three p.c. Loan gained a point at 57 and the 3½ p.c. at 66 also rose 1. Local Loans at 67 gained a point.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were very quiet. French Loans were unchanged on the day. Chinese Fives of 1912 rose 1 to 68. Mexican Bonds were dull; the Fives at 55½ and the Sixes at 66½ both fell a point.

HOME RAILWAYS were maintained, and a goodly number of advances were recorded, but the prices at the close were not quite as good as they had been during the day. London Midland and Scottish Ord. rose ½ to 101¼, the Four p.c. Pref. at 83 rose 1, and the Pref. of 1923 rose 1 to 82. London North-Eastern Pref. Ord. gained ½ to 85; the First Pref. at 82 and the Second Pref. at 81 both rose a point. Southern Pref. Ord. rose ½ to 85 and the A Stock ½ to 39. In Undergrounds, Metropolitan put on 1¼ at 78, while the Pref. rose 1 to 99½, and Districts ½ to 52¾.

There was not much doing in COLONIAL and FOREIGN RAILWAYS. Canpacs put on a point at 170, while among Argentines Westerns rose ½ to 75 x.d. Bahia Blanca rose ½ to 78.

OIL SHARES QUIET.

In common with most other speculative departments of the Stock Exchange, the Oil Share market presented a quiet appearance, but, while very little business had accumulated over the week-end, and professional operators showed little inclination to enter upon fresh commitments, a satisfactory tone was maintained. Prices moved within extremely narrow limits, and consequently the changes finally recorded were not of much importance, gains and losses being about equally divided. Among the leaders, Royal Dutch made a fresh start, the quotation responding to a moderate demand, but the initial improvement was not held, owing to the fact that the shares were offered in fair on Paris account. Continental centres took little interest in other international counters. Shells hardly moved all day, finishing without alteration, and Mexican Eagles, which improved during the morning, also left off unchanged. Burmahs strengthened slightly, but Anglo-Persian Ord. closed easier. Closing prices :—

M.U. April			
3½	Agwi Petroleum	⅛	⅜
3½	Anglo-American	3½	3¾
3½	Anglo-Egyptian	3½	3⅝ x.d.
1	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	⅛	¼
22/6	Anglo-Persian 8 p.c.....	22/10½	23/4½
22/6	Do. 10 p.c. Pref.....	22/6	23/6 +0/1½
2⅛	Do. Ord.....	2⅛	2⅜
2½	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	2½	2⅝
2⅛	Apex Trinidad	2⅛	2⅜
1½	Attock	1½	1⅝
1½	Brit. Borneo Pet. (10/-)	1½	1⅝
1½	British Controls (£/-)	1½	1⅝
6/10½	British Controlled	7/1½	7/4½ +0/1½
8/7½	Do. Pref.	8/9	9/0
4½	Burmah	4½	4¾ x.d.
2½	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	2½	2⅝
1/9	Caltex	1/9	1/10
11/6	Dutch Holstein	11/6	11/6
4½	Eagle Transport	4⅜	5½
100½	Do. 7 p.c. Notes.....	100½	101¼ +⅛ x
102	Do. Deferred	101¾	102¼ -0/3
5/3	General Pet. Trinidad A.	5/3	5/3
17/9	Kern River (10/-)	17/9	18/-
8½	Ashton	8¾	8¾ +⅛
19/6	Mexican Eagle	18/10½	19/4½
18/4½	Do. Pref.	18/3	18/9
14/1½	Do. 1 p.c. Pref.	14/1½	14/9
⅜	North Caucasian (10/-).	⅜	⅜
2/3	Peru Syndicate	2/3	2/3
21½	Rhemania	20/7½	21/1½
12/-	Rumanian Consolidated..	11/9	12/3
37½	Royal Dutch	37½	38½ -⅛ x
3/3	Sapeh (10/-)	3/3	3/3
5/-	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10).	9/0	10
23/10½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	24/1½	24 7½ +0/1½
2/3	Sapia (10/-)	2/3	2/3
11/-	Stesana Romana	10/7½	11/1½ -0/3
7/9	Tankers Pref.	8/7½	7/1½
1/-	Trinidad Central	1/-	1/-
1/-	Trinidad Lease	1/-	1/-
7 4½	United Brit. Trinidad....	7/6	8/0 +0/1½
4½	Do. Pref.	4½	4½
4 1½	Uroz Oil	3/9	4/3 -0/1½
1½	V.O.C. Holdings	1½	2⅛ -⅛
2½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	2½	2⅝ -⅛

BUSINESS DONE.
Anglo-Egyptian Corp.—9/4, 8/14. **Anglo-Persian Ord.**—69/4¼, 8/14, 9/0¼, 83d., 7/6; **do. 8 p.c. Pref.**—23/1¼, 44d., 3/-. **British Controlled**—8/9, 9/-, 8/10¼, 9/0d. **Burmah**—5, 4¾. **Kern River**—17/1¼, 17/-, 16/9. **Mexican Eagle Ord.**—19/1¼, 19-64d., 18/10¼, 19/4¼; **do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref.**—14/7½, 6d., 5½d., 4½d., 7½d. **Phœnix Oil**—20/7½, 10½d., 21/3, 20/10½, 9d., 1/-, 20/8½, 10½d. **Royal Dutch**—8/9, 9/-, 8/10½, 9d. **Shell**—90/-, 3/8½, 6d., 1/6½, 3d., 90/7½, 1/10½, 88/9, 7½d., 1/6½, 6d. **Trinidad Leaseholds**—1/-, 20/6½, 1/10½, 1/-. **Ultramar**—4½, 4¼. **V.O.C. Holdings**—4½, 2/9, 3/3, 4½d., 3/0½, 1½d., 9d., 2/6, 3/3.
(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

RUBBER SHARES SLIGHTLY BETTER.

The Rubber Share market yesterday was slightly better, and the changes recorded were mostly in the upward direction, but a few falls occurred. Sungei Krian Pref. at 25s. 3d. were 2s. 6d. lower, Malacca fell 1s. 3d. to 35s. 3d., Pilmoor finished 10½d. lower at 14s. 1½d., while Highlands at 31s., Kepong at 3s. 6d., and Manchester N. B. at 19s. 6d. were all 6d. down. On the other hand, Anglo-Sumatra at 49s. 4½d. rose 1s. 10½d., Serdang Central rose 1s. 3d. to 18s. 9d., Glenbervie at 22s. 4½d. were 10½d. up, while General Ceylon at 33s. 9d., Sialang at 29s. 9d., Telogoredjo at 36s. 3d. and United Sua Betong at 55s. were all 9d. higher. The price of rubber rose to 12½d. per lb. Closing prices :—

M.U. April			
36	Anglo-Dutch	36	+0/1½
2/6	Anglo-Java	2/7½	
1	Anglo-Malay	2/1½	+0/1½
4	Batang Kali	4/4½	+0/1½
2	Bukit Merialam	2	
1	Bukit Sembawang	1	
14	Chersonese	14	
17	Grand Central	18	
1½	Highlands	2/3½	+2/4
2/6	Kamuning	3/6	-0/6
2/3	Kepong	2/4	
1½	Kuala Lumpur	1½	
1½	Linggi	1½	
1½	Lower Perak	1½	
1½	Malacca	1½	
1½	Pataling	1½	
1½	Pilmoor	1½	
1½	Rantau	1½	
1½	Rubber Trust	1½	
1½	Selangor	1½	
1½	Serdang	1½	
1½	Sungei Krian	1½	
1½	Sungei Way	1½	
1½	Tanjong Malim	1½	
1½	Tapah	1½	
1½	Tekka	1½	
1½	Tuan	1½	
1½	Ulu Remis	1½	
1½	Valdor	1½	
1½	Vallambrosa	1½	
1½	Waterfall	1½	
1½	Weld	1½	
1½	Yuen Long	1½	
1½	Anglo-Sumatra	49/4½	+1/10½
1½	Bagan Datoh	1½	
1½	Batu Caves	1½	
1½	Bidor	1½	
1½	Bikam	1½	
1½	Bin Tuan	1½	
1½	Bute	1½	
1½	Central Sumatra	1½	
1½	Chemor	1½	
1½	Consolidated	1½	
1½	Cultivation	1½	
1½	Dominion	1½	
1½	Dunlop	1½	
1½	Elmbank	1½	
1½	Gopeng	1½	
1½	Hermitage	1½	
1½	Highlands	1½	
1½	Java	1½	
1½	Kamunting	1½	
1½	Kinta	1½	
1½	Kuala Kampar	1½	
1½	Kuala Selangor	1½	
1½	Lanadron	1½	
1½	Langkat	1½	
1½	Lanut	1½	
1½	Malaya	1½	
1½	Malaya Para	1½	
1½	Malaya Tin	1½	
1½	Mayfield	1½	
1½	Merlimau	1½	
1½	Pahang	1½	
1½	Pataling	1½	
1½	Perak River	1½	
1½	Rahman	1½	
1½	Rawang	1½	
1½	Rompin	1½	
1½	Rubber Trust	1½	
1½	Selangor	1½	
1½	Serdang	1½	
1½	Sungei Krian	1½	
1½	Sungei Way	1½	
1½	Tanjong Malim	1½	
1½	Tapah	1½	
1½	Tekka	1½	
1½	Tuan	1½	
1½	Ulu Remis	1½	
1½	Valdor	1½	
1½	Vallambrosa	1½	
1½	Waterfall	1½	
1½	Weld	1½	
1½	Yuen Long	1½	

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our commentaries :—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols.....	57⅛	5½ Treas. Bds.	103⅜
War Loan 5½ p.c.	96⅜		4½
do. 4½	89-100	Irish Land 3½ p.c.	55⅜
do. 3½	102⅛-102⅜	India 3½	66-66
do. 4 ½ Tax Free	89-100	do. 3½	66
	100-101	do. 5½	101-102
Fund'g Loan.....	88⅛	do. 4	100-101
Victory Bds.....	99⅛	Local Loans....	66⅞
3½ Conv. Loan..	78⅛	Sudan 5½ p.c.	100-103

AMERICAN RAILS.

M.U. April			
—	Atchison	114	115 -2
—	Baltimore	64	64
—	Chesapeake	55	57 -1
—	Chicago, Milwaukee.....	17½	18½ -1
28	Erie	29½	30½ -⅜
—	Do. 1st Pref.....	39	41
—	New York, Ontario.....	19	21
62	Southern Common.....	62	64* -1
—	Do. Pref.	82	84* -1
—	Southern Pacific	103	105 -1
—	Union Pacific	151	153 -1

BRITISH RAILS.

—	Caledonian Def. Ord.	110	111	
100½	Great Western	101	102	+⅛
99½	Lon., Mid. and Scot. Ord.	101	102	+⅛
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	82	84	+1
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	90	90*	
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref...	86	86*	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	81	83	+1
82	Lon. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.....	84½	85½	+ ⅜
39¾	Do. Def. Ord.	39½	31	
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref....	81	83	+1
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref....	80	82	+1
76¾	Metropolitan	77½	78½	+1
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	98	101	+1
52	Do. District	52	53	+ ⅛
85	Southern Pref. Ord.	84½	85½	+ ⅛
40¾	Do. 5p.c. Def., Ord.	40½	41½	
38	Do. A	38½	39½	+ ⅜
9¾	Do. B	10	11	
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	100	103	
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pf., 1924	98	98*	
2⅛	Underground Electric	2⅝	2⅞	
99½	Do. Income Bonds	96	98	
—	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100	102*	

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

86	Antofagasta	85	87	
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.....	77	79	+ ⅜
—	Bahia Blanca	77	79	+ ⅜
—	Brazil Railway Common.	¾	⅞	
87	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.....	84	86*	
72¼	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	79	81*	
75	Buenos Ayres and W.....	74	76*	+⅛
167	Canadian Pacific	169	171	+1
72½	Central Argentine	73	75*	
60	Central Uruguay	57	59*	
—	Entre Rios	16½	19½	
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	73½	75	
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	79	81	
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Deb.	41	43	
—	Cargo Fleet	9	9½	
60½	Coasts	3½	3⅝	
58½	Courtaulds	3½	3⅝	
28	Crosse and Blackwell ...	28	29	
3½	Crosse and Blackwell ...	2⅝	3⅛	
—	Cunard Ord.	4	4½	
—	Daily Mail Deb.	104½	105½	+ ¼
—	Daily Mirror Ord.	8⅝	8½	
5⅛	De la Rue Deb.	5⅝	5⅝	
—	De la Rue Def.	37½	39	
—	Dunlop Rubber	7/9	8/5	+0/3
8/9	Do. Deb.	108	110	
107	Do. Amer. Tire Deb...	102	104	
—	Dorman Long	13 6	14 6	
—	Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	17 6	18 6	
—	English Electric	16½	18 3	
—	English Sewing Cotton...	2½	2¾	
—	Fine Spinners	2½	2⅝	
2/9	Forestal Land	2/9	2/9	
—	Furness Withy	1½	1⅝	
—	General Electric Ord....	20 3	21 3	-0 3
—	Do. Debs.	103½	105½*	
—	Do. Pref	108	110*	
—	Hudson's Bay Ord.....	112	117	
—	Imperial Tobacco Ord....	1/8	1/9	
—	Do. Deb.	108	110	
1/6	Lever Bros. Ord.	1/6	1/6	
—	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	20	21	
28/9	Liptons	28/6	29/-	
47/6	Lyons (J.) and Co. Ord..	47/6	48/6	
25/6	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	25/6	26/6	
24/6	Mexican Light and Power	23½	24½	
23/3	Mexican Tramways	22/9	23/6	
10/6	Nobel Industries	10/3	10/6	
94	Nobel Expl

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTION

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), APRIL 9TH.

AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,

SALE OF SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, BEDSTEADS, BICYCLES, MOTOR BICYCLES, MOTOR CAR, ETC., ETC.

Brussels, rising—Superior 6ft. Mahogany Bedroom Suite, with two shaped mirror doors to Wardrobe, practically new; 6ft. Walnut and Burr Bedroom Suite, 5ft. Walnut Bedroom Suite, 4ft. 6in. Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 4ft. 6in. Satin Walnut do., 4ft. Inch Iron Bedstead, Bedroom Suites, 6ft. Mahogany Mirrordoor Wardrobe, with handsomely carved cornice; 6ft. Mahogany Wardrobe, fitted with sliding trays and hanging compartment; 4ft. Mahogany Chest of Drawers, very fine Inlaid Bow Front Dressing-room Cabinet, Chippendale design; superior 7-Piece Drawingroom Suite, with inlaid mahogany frames and covered in silk tapestry; handsome Rosewood Drawingroom Overmantel, Card Table and Occasional Drawingroom Tables, very superior Brass Fender, with upholstered seats; Linoleums, Indian Carpets, 6ft. Mahogany Sideboard, 5ft. Inlaid Mahogany Sideboard, 6ft. Oak do., 4ft. 6in. Walnut Sideboard, Oak, Mahogany, and Walnut Dining Tables, ranging in sizes from 5ft. to 13ft.; 9-Piece Panel-back Dining-room Suite, to figured wear; 6-Piece Mahogany Spoon-back Dining-room Suite, in green velvet; 9-Piece Walnut Dining-room Suite, in crimson velvet; Dining-room Suites, in American Cloth, Pegwood and Rexine; Walnut Dressing Chest, with swing mirror, Mahogany Dumb Waiter, Oak Barometer, 2 Chandeliers, 4ft. Mahogany Bookcase and quantity of Books, 1 large folding Screen, All-Brass and Black and Brass Double Bedsteads, with Wire Wovers, and Hair Mattresses, 6 Single do., Oak, Mahogany and Walnut Overmantels; Hallstands in oak, walnut, and Mahogany, Hall Chairs, a number of Oil Paintings and Coloured Prints, Chesterfield Settee and 2 Easy Chairs in tapestry, Couches and Easy Chairs, in Morocco leather, velvet and American cloth; Round and Oval Mahogany Centre Tables, 6 Mahogany Chairs in Morocco leather, 6-do. in crimson velvet, Gas Cooker, Dish Covers; Plated Ware, China and Glass, Deed Boxes, Fenders and Fire Brasses, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; 20 high-class Gent.'s Bicycles B.S.A., Humber, and Rudge Whitworth; Douglas and Cleveland Motor Bicycles, all in perfect order; Large and Extra-long combined, and quantity of Miscellaneous Household Requisites. Also

CLEGG DARRACQ COUPE MOTOR CAR, 17-20 h.p., electric light, in perfect running order.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY),

AT 110 GRAFTON STREET, AT 2 P.M. SHARP,

MAYFIELD, SUTTON.

Immediately adjoining railway station. An exceptionally compact and comfortable Residence, without basement, two storeys, semi-detached, bay windows to roof, good return building. Convenient to Golf Links and Howth Harbour; gardens front and rear, side entrance. House contains porch entrance, 2 reception rooms, communicating through folding doors; four family bedrooms, bathroom, with h. and c. water, w.c., hot press; kitchen, with close range; servant's room, scullery, etc. Also enclosed yard, with outside w.c., coal store, etc. A rare opportunity for a small family. Held for residue of 900 years, and Sold subject to a £4 5s. 5d. yrly. rent amount. Possession to purchaser.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, Solicitor, 2 Parliament street.

SALE THURSDAY NEXT, 10TH APRIL.

LANDSCAPE, CHURCHTOWN, DUNDRUM.

FURNITURE, POULTRY, FORD VAN, &c.

JAMES H. NORTH and CO. have received instructions to SELL THE HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, POULTRY, etc., including—Mahogany Cabinets, Occasional Chairs and Tables, Easy Chairs, Oak Hall Stand, Table and Hall Chairs, Oil Paintings and Engravings, China and Glass Ware; Carpets, Linoleum, Fire Petrol Lamps, Wicker Chairs and Tables; Bedroom Furniture, comprising Painted Bedroom Suites, Duchesse Pairs, Wardrobes, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Toilet Mirrors, Rails, Pedestals, and usual Bedroom Fittings, including Bedsteads, with Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Linen for about 12 Beds; Kitchen Tables, Presses and Utilities. Also a quantity of Bottled Fruits, Pickles, Tomato Jam, etc. Outdoor Effects—About 300 Fowl, Turkeys, Ducks; also a number of Kerry Blue Puppies, Rabbits, etc.; Fowl-houses, Runs; Galvanised Tanks, Timber, etc. Also Service Lift in House.

ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ON VIEW TO-DAY.

BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, beg to announce that they will SELL BY AUCTION on TO-MORROW, APRIL 9th, at their SALEROOMS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN a number of

INTERESTING BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS; ALSO A COLLECTION OF EASTERN BRONZES, CARVINGS AND VARIOUS CURIOS.

SALE will commence at 12 Noon, with the Engravings. Purchasers pay 5 per cent. fees.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN

(THE ONLY ADDRESS.)

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY) AND TO-MORROW, AT 12 NOON EACH DAY.

66 WELLINGTON ROAD.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Pictures, Prints, W.C. Drawings, Miniatures, Waterford Glass, China, Old Irish Silver, Old Sheffield and Electro-plated Ware, Sheraton and Inlaid Diningroom and Drawingroom Furniture, Appointments of 4 Bedrooms, Breakfast Service, Hand Utensils, etc.

CATALOGUES TO ADMIT TO VIEW AND SALE, PRICE 1/- EACH, CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE HOUSE, UP TO LOT 247 WILL BE SOLD TO-DAY, and will include THE WATERFORD GLASS MEMENTOES, ETC., ETC.

Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees. Delivery immediately after Sale.

WM. MONTGOMERY & SON, M.I.A.A., 24 SUFFOLK ST.

SALE THIS DAY,

21 MOUNT MERRION AVENUE, BLACKROCK.

ATTRACTIVE FURNITURE SALE, AT 11.30.

Superb Schiedmayer Upright Pianoforte, fine Sheraton Inlaid Bookcase and Secretaire, Antique and Modern Furniture; choice Engravings, Pictures; excellent Bedroom Appointments, etc.

Admission to both View and Sale, One Shilling, to prevent overcrowding.

HAZLEY & COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS,

MAIN STREET, BLACKROCK.

FOR SALE,

EXTENSIVE STEAM SAWMILLS & NATIVE TIMBER FACTORY, CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

The Mills are situated on tidal water, with extensive wharfage, and alongside railway. The Power Plant develops 150 h.p., with boilers and tandem steam engine. The Machinery consists of a Sandmill and various sawing and wood working machines for the production of Railway material, finished spokes, felloes, handles, boxes, &c. An electric crane commands the entire yard for loading and unloading. There is a good connection for manufactured timber for export, and the lot will be Sold as a Going Concern.

Further particulars and orders to view from

THOMAS THOMPSON & SON, LTD.,

19 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE TO-DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

82 PALMERSTON ROAD.

AUCTION SALE of MODERN FURNITURE IN BRIGHT CLEAN CONDITION, GREEN-HOUSE, etc., comprising:—Chesterfield Couch, Easy and Inlaid Occasional Chairs, Wicker Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables; Axminster and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets and Rugs; Lace and other Curtains, Brass Fenders, Brasses, and Coal Vase, Gilt Adam Overmantel, Walnut Mirror-back Sideboard, Set of Dining Chairs, upholstered in Morocco leather, and Telescope Dinner Table to match; Mahogany 2-door Bookcase, Flemish Oak Hall Stand and Chairs, Hall Clock, Table Glass and China, Mahogany and American Walnut Bedroom Suites, Mahogany Wardrobe, Chest Drawers, Commode, and Bed Table; B. and S. Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses and Bedding, Deal Bedroom Furniture, Toilet Ware, Kitchen Dresser, Furniture, and Utensils, Presses; Pens; Lawn Mower, Wheelbarrow, Garden Tools, Chair, and Flower Pots; Coal, double-span GREENHOUSE, 12ft. by 9ft. On View This Morning, 10 till 12. Sale, To-day (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees. Delivery immediately after Sale.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Appraisers,

17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

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7 EGLINTON ROAD, BRAY.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), AT 12 NOON.

AUCTION OF HIGH-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising, principally:—Large Mahogany Dining Table; small Table; Drawingroom and Diningroom Suites; Antique Chairs; Mahogany Chairs; Easy Chairs; Sideboard; Overmantel; Side Table; Writing Desk; Hall Stand and Hall Chairs; Bookcase; Beds and Bedding; Mattresses; Bed Chair; Oak and Walnut Bedroom Suites; Combined Washstand and Dressing Table; Bed Couch; Bedroom Toilet Sets; Carpets; Linoleum; Stair Carpet and Rods; Curtains, Poles; Pictures; Table Glass, Cutlery and China; Brass Fenders and Irons; Coal Scuttles; Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; Gas Range. Some pure-bred Fowl, Fowl House, Wire Netting, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools, Plants, etc., etc.

On View from 12 noon to 5 p.m. on Monday, 7th April.

KINSELLA & FITZGIBBON,

Auctioneers,

25 FLORENCE ROAD, BRAY.

STORE CATTLE SALES EVERY THURSDAY.

R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A.

40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

Ireland's Chief Industry.

Farming interests specially catered for in to-morrow's issue of the "Irish Times"

MESSRS. HOLDEN'S SALES

THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COTTAGE PIANO, &c.,

48 ST. CABRA ROAD.

WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL, AT ONE o'CLOCK PRECISELY,

COMPACT DETACHED RESIDENCE,

263 NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD

(Corner of Belmont road). Possession on completion of Sale—a most convenient Residential well-built House, situated on the favourite part of that road. Accommodation—Hall, 2 reception, bathroom (fitted suite), 4 bedrooms, Servant's room, bathroom (hot supply and hand basin), tiled Kitchen (Stores close range), scullery, pantry, coal vault, etc.; wired for electric light throughout; tradesmen's entrance; good entrances; garden front and side, planted with ornamental shrubbery. Clear Possession will be given on completion of Sale.

Conditions of Sale from PETER M. SIMES, Solicitor, 11 Fenian Street.

Further particulars, etc., from

W. J. HOLDEN & SON,

Auctioneers (M.I.A.A.),

SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL, at One o'clock,

COMPACT DWELLINGHOUSE IN POSSESSION,

8 AUBURN STREET

(FONTENOY STREET).

Lease 200 years from 1880.—£5 CORRIGAN and CORRIGAN, Solicitors, 3 Saint Andrew street.

WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL, at One o'clock

SECURED PROFIT RENT AND COTTAGE PROPERTY.

Lot 1—THOROUGHLY SECURED FIVE-S MULE RENT of £35 out of the newly-erected picturesque House, 36 and 38 Grace street. House contains porch entrance, 2 reception rooms, communicating through folding doors; four family bedrooms, bathroom, with h. and c. water, w.c., hot press; kitchen, with close range; servant's room, scullery, etc. Also enclosed yard, with outside w.c., coal store, etc. An exceptionally compact and conveniently situated residence. Held for residue of 900 years, and Sold subject to £4 5s. 5d. yrly. rent amount. Possession to purchaser.

Lot 2—NOS. 9, 10 and 101 JAMES STREET and 14 Cottages at the rear and four Cottages in Ewington lane. All held for 900 years at £20 per annum. Total annual rent, £245 11s. 0d.

Lot 3—Nos. 35, 36, and 37 BOW LANE are Two-storey Cottages, held for 900 years at £3 1/6. Let to weekly tenants, and producing yearly £45 10/-.

Lot 4—No. 10 BOW LANE, having yard, with large gate entrance, held for 99 years at £3 10- per annum. Let to weekly tenant at, per annum, £23 8/-.

Lot 5—No. 10 DICKSON'S LANE and 1, 2, and 3 PRICE'S ROW. All held for 99 years at £2 per annum. The Cottages are let to weekly tenants, and produce, per annum, £46 16/-.

Conditions of Sale from JAMES O'CONNOR and CO., Solicitors, 71 Dame street.

WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL, at One o'clock,

TWO-STOREY SEMI-DETACHED RED BRICK DWELLINGHOUSE,

5 KINGSLAND PARADE,

S.C. ROAD (PORTOBELLO).

Lease 103 years from 1912, at £4 10/- per annum. £21 at £58 per annum.

Conditions of Sale from CORRIGAN and CORRIGAN, Solicitors, 3 Saint Andrew street.

Further particulars, etc., from

W. J. HOLDEN & SON,

Auctioneers (M.I.A.A.),

SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SALE WEDNESDAY, 30th APRIL.

IMPORTANT NEWLY-BUILT FULLY-LICENSED PREMISES,

COYLE'S, 108 LR. CLANBRASSIL STREET.

Lease 500 years from 1st June, 1902, at £50. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by instructions of the Owner, Mr. Francis Coyle.

Full particulars in future advertisements and posters.

JOHN M. CULLEN, Solicitor, 6 Bachelor's Walk.

W. J. HOLDEN & SON,

Auctioneers (M.I.A.A.),

2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

WEDNESDAY, 30th APRIL,

FOUR LOTS OF COTTAGE PROPERTY.

DORSET AVENUE, LOWER DORSET STREET.

Full particulars will duly appear in future advertisements.

JAMES FAGAN, Solicitor, Parnell square.

W. J. HOLDEN & SON,

Auctioneers (M.I.A.A.),

SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

WEDNESDAY, 30th APRIL,

NICE NEWLY-BUILT HOUSE,

6 BALLYMUN ROAD,

GLASNEVIN, WITH POSSESSION.

EUGENE F. COLLINS, Solicitor, Justice st.

W. J. HOLDEN & SON,

Auctioneers,

SAINT ANDREW STREET.

THE DUBLIN PANTECHNICON,

17 PARKGATE STREET.

MESSRS. R. STRAHAN and CO., LTD., are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on

THURSDAY NEXT, 10th APRIL,

A quantity of VALUABLE FURNITURE and FINE QUALITY CARPETS, including INLAID MAHOG. BUREAU BOOKCASE, Inlaid Mahog. Bedroom Furniture Settee, with Feather Cushions and Silk Mahog. Writing Table, Inlaid Mahog. Card Table, Adjusting Circular Waiters, Carved Italian Benches and Writing Table, Carved and Gilt Italian Mirror, large Wardrobe, Oak Dining Tables, Dressing and Wash Tables, Oak Sideboard, fine French Mantel Clock and Candelabra, Brass Square Tube Bedsteads, Box Mattresses, Spring Mattress, and fine Hair Mattresses; large Turkey and Donegal Carpets, Oriental Carpets, Overmantels, Pianola, Deal Presses and Bedroom Furniture, and General Household Effects.

On View Wednesday. Sale Thursday at 12 o'clock precisely. Carpets at 2 o'clock. Auction Fees 5 per cent.

R. STRAHAN & CO., LTD.,

Auctioneers and Valuers,

135 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

GARDEN, FARM, ETC. CONTINUED.

BRADSHAW, Artane, sud 15. Parliament street—Canterbury Bells (blue and mixed), mixed William, Gypsophila, Feaculata, Gaillardia, Carnations (double mixed), Pansies, sweet Pea (choice mixed), 2/6 per 100; Red and Red) Lupins, Hollyhocks, 2/9 dozen, post free, or 6d. each.

BRADSHAW, Artane, and 15 Parliament street—Cabbage Plants, post free, 1/6 100, Lettuce and best Tripoli Onions, 3/6 100, post free.

BRADSHAW—Herbaceous collection, one of three in 12 exhibition varieties for 9/- dozen, post free. Climbing Roses, 1/6 each.

BRADSHAW, Parliament street—Seed Potatoes, Early Ashleaf, etc.; price moderate.

CANTERBURY Bells, strong flowering plants, Cup and Saucer, mixed colours, 2/- dozen; separate colours, 2/6 dozen; 20/- 100 free—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

CAULIFLOWER Plants—Early London, strong, transplanted, 2/6 100, postage 1/-; 50 1/9, postage 9d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 4 C

CARNATIONS—Choice border varieties, 6/- dozen; 6 4/-, postage 9d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

CANTERBURY Bells, strong flowering plants, fine mixed colours, 2/- dozen, post free; Foxgloves, 2/- dozen, post free; Wallflowers, mixed, 2/6 dozen, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

CANTERBURY Bells, strong flowering plants, fine mixed colours, 2/- dozen, post free; Foxgloves, 2/- dozen, post free; Wallflowers, mixed, 2/6 dozen, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Pompon, Mayor Hooses built, and Greenhouses repaired, Glazing, Painting—O'Byrne, 7 Barrow road. 4 C

GARDEN Rollers, Water and Wheel Barrows, Garden Hose, Sprays—Brun Bros., Dublin.

GARDEN Tools, Seeds, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Trowels, etc., in great variety.—Booth Bros., Dublin.

HERBACEOUS Plants—Plain paw, 6 choice varieties, our selection, 5/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

LATE season—still good time for planting Roses. Ask for New List offering choice named Collections from 15/- dozen, carriage paid. No foreign rubbish—all home-grown Buds. Climbers, etc. Inland Roses.—Watsons' Nurseries, Killiney, Dublin. 3 S

LETTUCE—Delicious Early Crisp Cabbage variety, 60 to 100 2/6, post free.—Frank Jones, Stapestown, Moate, Westmeath. 3 O

LETTUCE Plants—Early White Crisp Cabbage and Cos varieties, strong 2/6 100, postage 1/-; 250 1/9, postage 9d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

LAWN Mowers and Garden Tools Repaired and Sharpened—Roch Bros., Dublin.

LAWN Mowers, "Pennsylvania," also the light running ball bearing Express, 12", 27/6.—Booth Bros., Dublin.

MCKENZIE'S Swedes, heavy cropper, splendid storing quality, 1/3 per lb.—McKenzie, Portlaoise.

MCKENZIE'S Grass and Clover mixtures, prescriptions for all purposes, 2/6 per stone. Autumn Appendix.—McKenzie, Seedsman, Dublin. 16 S

MCKENZIE'S Mangels, 1/4, 1/6 lb. Prizes stocks (obtainable), heavy crops of fine quality, 1/4, 1/6 lb.—McKenzie. 24

ONIONS, strong Plants, Allen Crag, and Trivoli varieties, 2/6 100, postage 9d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

POTTING Mould. Best quality, specially prepared, 1/- bushel, two bushels 3/6, delivered.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

PLANTS—Tomato, Sunrise, Kondine, Red Alma Crisp, Earliest Peronine 3/6 dozen, extra strong, from pots, 5/-, post free.—Rowe, Oaklands, New Ross. 6 D

PLANT Now—City of the Yalley, choice 3/- Bright Crimson Carnation, Crimson Monthrets, Sweet Williams, choice Pansies and Violet, Double White Clove Pinks, choice White or Yellow Tree Lupins, choice Polyanthus, 2/6 dozen; 9/- 100, or mixed 6/- 100, post free.—Rowe, Oaklands, New Ross. Co. Wexford. 6 D

PLANT Now—Hardy Double White or Crimson Daisy, Crimson Yellow or mixed Wallflowers, Giant Shades or Double Pinks, Dwarf Blue Forget-me-nots, choice Canterbury Bells, 2/6 dozen, 6/- per 100, post free.—Rowe, Oaklands, New Ross. 6 D

PRIMULA, enormous large flowering, rich white, crimson, 2/6 dozen, double, scarlet, 2/-, postage 6d.; 12/- 80/- 100 free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

SEED Barley for Sale, Imported; sells Dublin.—William Sharpe, 144 Marlborough.

SEED and Table Potatoes, all classes; wholesale.—O'Dwyer, Sheriff street, Lower.

STRAWBERRY Plants, strong, fruiting, Royal Sovereign, 10/6 100, postage 1/6; with illustrated cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

STRAWBERRY Plants, strong fruiting, Royal Sovereign, 10/6 100, postage 1/6; with illustrated cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

SHALLOTS, strong fruiting, for dinner, postage 1/- 30/- 100; with cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

TOMATOES, strong Plants, for early planting, best greenhouse sorts, 6/- dozen, postage 1/-; smaller 4/- dozen, with cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

TOMATO Plants—Allen Crag, Ridge's Record, Sunrise 2/6 dozen, 5/- 100, 100 free; Potatoes, Kerr's Pink, 5/- 50, 10/- 100, post free, carriage paid.—Rowe, Oaklands, New Ross, Co. Wexford. 6 D

TOMATOES—Allen Crag, ready to ripen 4/6 dozen.—Stephens' Nurseries, Rathdrum. 3 B

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

BOAT, 16 feet long, new, complete, for Sale.—M 589, this office.

FOR Sale, small Teak and Oak Carvel built Motor Boat, quarter decked, 16ft. o.a. x 5ft. beam, 4 h.p. inboard Brook engine and reverse; an ideal boat for cruising on the Irish Sea.—Apply W. S. Delap, Delapsea. 4 C

FOR Sale, Sailing Boat, "Petrel," best, excellent little sea boat, 20ft. long, 7ft. beam, 2 inboard sails, 1 jib; nearest offer. Sean Mahony's Yard, Dun Laoghaire. 5 B

GARDEN, FARM, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should Sow Drummond's specially tested Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded over 2,000 First Prizes.—W. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson street.

ANEMONES, St. Brigid—No other plant will give such a wonderful display of exquisite colours; lasting for months in flower. My strain is the finest procurable. Dried roots exceed best: 12 1/9, 24 3/-, 50 6/-, 100 10/-, post free. Wallflowers, mixed, 24 2/-, 100 8/6, post free; Polyanthus, beautiful colours, 6 1/-, 12 2/9, post free; Canterbury Bells, mixed or separate colours, flowering plants, 12 1/9, 24 3/-, 50 5/-; excelsior Carnations, 12 2/6, 24 4/-; Pansies, extra choice, 12 1/6, 24 2/9, 50 5/-; Beautiful Double tufted pansies, yellow or white, 12 1/9, post free. Forget-Me-Nots, 24 2/6, 50 4/6. Collection 12 good flowering shrubs in 12 distinct varieties, 5/-, carriage paid. Collection 12 hardy perennials, 5/-, carriage paid. Superior 7-Piece Drawingroom Suite, with inlaid mahogany frames and covered in silk tapestry; handsome Rosewood Drawingroom Overmantel, Card Table and Occasional Drawingroom Tables, very superior Brass Fender, with upholstered seats; Linoleums, Indian Carpets, 6ft. Mahogany Sideboard, 6ft. Oak do., 4ft. 6in. Walnut Sideboard, Oak, Mahogany, and Walnut Dining Tables, ranging in sizes from 5ft. to 13ft.; 9-Piece Panel-back Dining-room Suite, to figured wear; 6-Piece Mahogany Spoon-back Dining-room Suite, in green velvet; 9-Piece Walnut Dining-room Suite, in crimson velvet; Dining-room Suites, in American Cloth, Pegwood and Rexine; Walnut Dressing Chest, with swing mirror, Mahogany Dumb Waiter, Oak Barometer, 2 Chandeliers, 4ft. Mahogany Bookcase and quantity of Books, 1 large folding Screen, All-Brass and Black and Brass Double Bedsteads, with Wire Wovers, and Hair Mattresses, 6 Single do., Oak, Mahogany and Walnut Overmantels; Hallstands in oak, walnut, and Mahogany, Hall Chairs, a number of Oil Paintings and Coloured Prints, Chesterfield Settee and 2 Easy Chairs in tapestry, Couches and Easy Chairs, in Morocco leather, velvet and American cloth; Round and Oval Mahogany Centre Tables, 6 Mahogany Chairs in Morocco leather, 6-do. in crimson velvet, Gas Cooker, Dish Covers; Plated Ware, China and Glass, Deed Boxes, Fenders and Fire Brasses, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; 20 high-class Gent.'s Bicycles B.S.A., Humber, and Rudge Whitworth; Douglas and Cleveland Motor Bicycles, all in perfect order; Large and Extra-long combined, and quantity of Miscellaneous Household Requisites. Also

CLEGG DARRACQ COUPE MOTOR CAR, 17-20 h.p., electric light, in perfect running order.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY),

AT 110 GRAFTON STREET, AT 2 P.M. SHARP,

MAYFIELD, SUTTON.

Immediately adjoining railway station. An exceptionally compact and comfortable Residence, without basement, two storeys, semi-detached, bay windows to roof, good return building. Convenient to Golf Links and Howth Harbour; gardens front and rear, side entrance. House contains porch entrance, 2 reception rooms, communicating through folding doors; four family bedrooms, bathroom, with h. and c. water, w.c., hot press; kitchen, with close range; servant's room, scullery, etc. Also enclosed yard, with outside w.c., coal store, etc. An exceptionally compact and conveniently situated residence. Held for residue of 900 years, and Sold subject to £4 5s. 5d. yrly. rent amount. Possession to purchaser.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, Solicitor, 2 Parliament street.

SALE THURSDAY NEXT, 10TH APRIL.

LANDSCAPE, CHURCHTOWN, DUNDRUM.

FURNITURE, POULTRY, FORD VAN, &c.

JAMES H. NORTH and CO. have received instructions to SELL THE HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, POULTRY, etc., including—Mahogany Cabinets, Occasional Chairs and Tables, Easy Chairs, Oak Hall Stand, Table and Hall Chairs, Oil Paintings and Engravings, China and Glass Ware; Carpets, Linoleum, Fire Petrol Lamps, Wicker Chairs and Tables; Bedroom Furniture, comprising Painted Bedroom Suites, Duchesse Pairs, Wardrobes, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Toilet Mirrors, Rails, Pedestals, and usual Bedroom Fittings, including Bedsteads, with Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Linen for about 12 Beds; Kitchen Tables, Presses and Utilities. Also a quantity of Bottled Fruits, Pickles, Tomato Jam, etc. Outdoor Effects—About 300 Fowl, Turkeys, Ducks; also a number of Kerry Blue Puppies, Rabbits, etc.; Fowl-houses, Runs; Galvanised Tanks, Timber, etc. Also Service Lift in House.

ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LTD.

INCORPORATED BY CHARTER, DEALERS, WOOL MERCHANTS AND FORWARDERS.

ATTRACTIVE SALE,

WITH CLEAR POSSESSION, OF

VALUABLE CITY PREMISES,

Held on Long Lease at Nominal Rental,

15 NORTH BRUNSWICK STREET (AND)

48 NORTH GREATCHARLES STREET, DUBLIN.

PATRICK O'CONNOR and SON, LTD., are favoured with instructions from the Owner to SELL BY AUCTION, at their SALEROOMS, 41 EDEN QUAY, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, THURSDAY NEXT, 10th APRIL, at 1.30 o'clock, all the Interest and Goodwill in the Premises now known as 15 North Brunswick street, and 48 North Great Charles street, Dublin, held on Lease for 900 years from 1755, subject to the (net) rent of £142 10s. 4d. (£1 allowance for Standard Rates), leaving the net annual profit rent £13 17s. 8d.

LOT 2—Dwellinghouse and premises, 15 NORTH BRUNSWICK STREET, held for 900 years at the (net) rent of £2 5s. 4d.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

Lot 1 consists of spacious premises, with stabling for 6 horses, Coach-house, Harness-room, Loft, and Hayloft over, Lofty Workshop, 3 Lofts over, Yard, Entrance from North Great Charles street, and Rere Entrance from Brunswick street. They are situated in a most central position in a populous and inviting neighbourhood adjoining Smithfield Market, and Offer a splendid opportunity for Carting Contractors, Importers, Merchants, or Dealers requiring premises of this character. They are situated in a most central position in a populous and inviting neighbourhood adjoining Smithfield Market, and Offer a splendid opportunity for Carting Contractors, Importers, Merchants, or Dealers requiring premises of this character.

Lot 2 consists of Dwellinghouse and premises, 15 North Brunswick street, held for 900 years at the (net) rent of £2 5s. 4d., and is let to Mrs. Reddon. Lease contains Covenant to keep in repair and insure premises.

For particulars, apply to—

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, Ltd.

M.I.A.A.

Auctioneers, Valuers, Salesmasters, and Forwarders,

49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

GARDEN, FARM, ETC. CONTINUED.

VIOLAS, choice named varieties, all colours, 2/- and 2/6 dozen, postage 6d., 20/- 100, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

WANTED, quantities Snowdrops, Scillas, Lilies, Double Primroses, Rare Bulbs, Perennials.—Williams, Kilkenna.

WANTED, Cut Flowers, forced, good price given, daily.—M 755, this office. 5 D

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AT North Poultry Farm, Marlborough Prizes, 16-Settings, 5/6 free. Rhode Island Reds (Massey), White Leghorns (Tarbox), Light Sussex (Jubilee), White Runner Ducks (Walton).—Mrs. Craigie, Harriestown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin.

AT 6/- Setting, Rhode Island Reds (Massey), White Leghorns (Tarbox), White Runner Ducks (Walton).—Mrs. Craigie, Harriestown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin.

AT Casarles, Drinkers, Canary Crests—Reeves, 33 Ormond quay. 20-28

AT Fairyhill, Blackrock, pedigree Settings, 6/6, 8/6; Rhodes, Orpingtons, Leghorns, Anconas.—Burnett Duckett, Eaton Square. 3 C

ALL Inspected for prolific layers of first grade eggs. Cook's pedigree White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Bridge's Buffs, 39 Emmet road, Dublin. 31 X

ALL stock—Inspected pedigree Rhode Island Reds, large eggs, winning 280 eggs, 5/6, 8/6, 11 called for; delivered, 7/6, 10/6.—McCann, Frankford, Foxrock. 'Phone—Foxrock 43. 4 C

AMERICAN Bronze Turkey eggs, 25 dozen, 2/- fine hens—Tyrie, Ballinagarry, Rathnew. 3 D

A FEW Pullets, laying, for Sale, 4/- each.—Exeter 4/6 (110) Tritonville road, Sandymount. 3 D

ABSOLUTELY unbeatable, McKenzie's Poultry Foods. Everything required—Instructions from W. Cosgrave, Esq., who is returning from business, to SELL BY AUCTION on their ESTATE SALEROOMS, 40 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 24th APRIL, at 1.30 o'clock, all the Interest and Goodwill in the above Properties, full particulars of which will appear in Thursday's papers.

JOHN MORAN, Esq., Solicitor having Carriage of Sale, 34 Lower Ormond quay.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SALE OF PRIZE-WINNING FARM, DWELLINGHOUSE,

Head Rents,

CLONSHAUGH, SANTRY.

Only 5 miles from the City.

PATRICK O'CONNOR and SON, LTD., are favoured with instructions from T. S. Joller, Esq., to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, SALEROOMS, 40 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 24th APRIL, at 1.30 o'clock, all the Interest and Goodwill in the Holding, consisting of 40 acres, Statute measure, or thereabouts, held under long Lease, subject to £40 per annum.

The Lands are all in grass, and are abundantly watered.

W. V. SEDDALL, Esq., Solicitor, having Carriage of Sale, 6 Westmoreland street.

GRAZING TO LET

NEAR THE CITY.

NORTH SIDE—16 acres, Finglas; 19 acres, Hollywoodrath; 12, 20 and 30 acres, Raheny; 66 acres, The Ward.

SOUTH SIDE—23 and 40 acres, Inchicore; 9 acres, Merrion; 5 acres, Templeogue; 3 and 4 acres, Kilmainge; 35 acres, Dundrum; 150 acres, in divisions, Sugarat; 24, 17 and 16 acres, Rathcoole; 20, 23 and 35 acres, Clondalkin; 14 acres, Clondalkin.

For particulars, apply to—

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, Ltd.

M.I.A.A.

Auctioneers, Valuers, Salesmasters, and Forwarders,

49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

GARDEN, FARM, ETC. CONTINUED.

VIOLAS, choice named varieties, all colours, 2/- and 2/6 dozen, postage 6d., 20/- 100, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 31 X

WANTED, quantities Snowdrops, Scillas, Lilies, Double Primroses, Rare Bulbs, Perennials.—Williams, Kilkenna.

WANTED, Cut Flowers, forced, good price given, daily.—M 755, this office. 5 D

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AT North Poultry Farm, Marlborough Prizes, 16-Settings, 5/6 free. Rhode Island Reds (Massey), White Leghorns (Tarbox), White Runner Ducks (Walton).—Mrs. Craigie, Harriestown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin.

AT 6/- Setting, Rhode Island Reds (Massey), White Leghorns (Tarbox), White Runner Ducks (Walton).—Mrs. Craigie, Harriestown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin.

AT Casarles, Drinkers, Canary Crests—Reeves, 33 Ormond quay. 20-28

AT Fairyhill, Blackrock, pedigree Settings, 6/6, 8/6; Rhodes, Orpingtons, Leghorns, Anconas.—Burnett Duckett, Eaton Square. 3 C

ALL Inspected for prolific layers of first grade eggs. Cook's pedigree White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Bridge's Buffs, 39 Emmet road, Dublin. 31 X

ALL stock—Inspected pedigree Rhode Island Reds, large eggs, winning 280 eggs, 5/6, 8/6, 11 called for; delivered, 7/6, 10/6.—McCann, Frankford, Foxrock. 'Phone—Foxrock 43. 4 C

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